

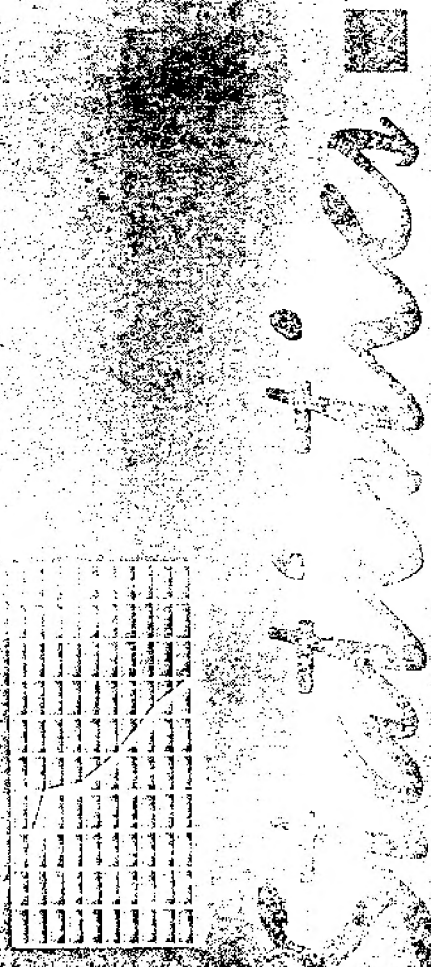


1996

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Regional Statistics

Australian Capital Territory



**REGIONAL STATISTICS
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY
1996**

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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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INQUIRIES

- *for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Kingsley Green on (06) 207 0286.*
 - *for information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back of this publication.*
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PREFACE

This publication presents a summary of the latest available key statistics, at the time of preparation, for the separate Statistical Local Areas (SLA) of the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) and Queanbeyan City which together comprise the area described as the Canberra-Queanbeyan Statistical District in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC).

Table 1 contains data at the Statistical Subdivision (SSD) level for the ACT and also for Queanbeyan City. The SSDs of the ACT equate with the town centre districts, and the statistical data for Queanbeyan subdivision equates with Queanbeyan City (SLA).

Tables 2 to 8 contain SLA data arranged alphabetically for each of the subdivisions of Canberra. The SLAs equate to suburbs in the ACT and the Queanbeyan City Council area. A map, indicating the areas of Canberra Statistical District which each subdivision comprises, precedes the data.

A map showing the SLAs of the ACT appears on page 50.

The data contained in this publication represents only a sample of the full range of statistics available from the ABS. For further information about ABS statistics and services refer to the back of this publication.

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Belconnen ACT 2616
1996

MAIN FEATURES

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

The ACT estimated resident population at 30 June 1995 was 304,125, an increase of 3,258 (1%) on the previous year. Annual population growth to June 1995 predominantly occurred in the subdivisions of Outer Canberra and Tuggeranong, where the population increased by 49.3% and 2%, respectively. The Outer Canberra increase was due to the growth in the suburbs of Ngunnawal, Nicholls and Palmerston and the Tuggeranong increase was due to growth in Conder, Banks and Bonython. The Queanbeyan City estimated resident population at 30 June 1995 was 28,070, an increase of 627 (2.3%) on the previous year.

Tuggeranong SSD continued to have the Territories highest proportion of 0-4 year olds (41%). A large proportion were in the suburbs of Kambah (1,277), Calwell (858) and Gordon (849). Belconnen SSD had the second highest proportion for this age group (25.8%).

Tuggeranong SSD also had the highest proportion of 5-14 year olds (38.1%). Kambah, (3,136), Wanniasa (1,951), Chisholm (1,456) and Monash (1,289) had the largest numbers of 5-14 year olds in the Tuggeranong SSD.

Just under 35% of people aged between 15-19 years lived in the Belconnen SSD; mainly in Kaleen (9.5%), Evatt (7%) and Macgregor (5.8%). Belconnen SSD had the highest concentration of this age group for the Territory.

People aged between 20-54 years formed the largest population group (55.7%) in the ACT. Of these, the highest proportion (29.6%) lived in the Belconnen SSD, particularly in the suburbs of Kaleen (10.1%), Evatt (7.3%) and Florey (6.4%). The suburbs of Kambah and Wanniasa, in the Tuggeranong SSD, had the highest number of 20-54 year olds with 10,724 and 5,338, respectively.

VITAL STATISTICS

In 1994, there were slightly more males than females, 151,269 (50.3% of total ACT population) to 149,598 (49.7% of total ACT population). In Queanbeyan City there were 13,993 males (51.0%) and 13,450 females (49.0%).

Of the 4,449 births registered in 1994, 2,227 were males and 2,222 were females. Tuggeranong SSD recorded the greatest number of births in the ACT; 1,780 births were registered which represented 40% of total ACT births. Tuggeranong SSD also had the highest number of infant deaths of all ACT subdivisions, a total of seven deaths (35%) were recorded.

In 1994, 1,222 deaths were recorded; of these 638 (52.6%) were males and 574 (47.4%) were females. Canberra Central had the highest number of deaths of all ACT subdivisions (522), which represented 43.1% of the Territory.

BUSINESS REGISTER

A total of 12,081 ACT businesses were registered on the ABS Business Register in June 1995. The majority of businesses were located in the Canberra Central SSD with 5,567 businesses registered (46.1%), followed by Belconnen with 2,224 (18.4%) and Tuggeranong with 1,604 (13.3%).

Of the 12,081 ACT businesses recorded on the ABS Business Register in June 1995, Property and business services reported the highest number of businesses with 2,669 (22.1%), followed by Retail trade 2,193 (18.2%) and Construction 1,342 (11.1%). Although only 318 Government administration and defence business units were recorded on the ABS Business Register, most of these had large numbers of employees (e.g. 77 government business units had over 100 employees).

A total of 7,735 ACT businesses (64%) had an employment size of less than five staff and 2,241 (18.5%) had an employment size between five and nine staff.

Of the 7,735 businesses employing less than five staff, 3,256 (42.1%) were located in Canberra Central subdivision, 1,538 (19.9%) in Belconnen and 1,227 (15.9%) in Tuggeranong. Of the 2,241 businesses employing between five and nine staff, 1,144 (51%) were located in Canberra Central, 378 (16.9%) in Belconnen and 289 (12.9%) in the Woden Valley.

At 30 June 1995, there were 1,195 businesses employing wage and salary earners in Queanbeyan City. A total of 747 Queanbeyan City businesses (62.5%) on the ABS Business Register were small businesses employing less than five staff. That was followed by 222 (18.6%) businesses employing between five and nine staff.

Of the 1,195 businesses recorded in Queanbeyan City on the ABS Business Register in June 1995, Retail trade, 209 (17.5%), Construction, 198 (16.6%) and Property and business services, 151 (12.6%), recorded the highest number of businesses registered in June 1995.

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

During 1995, the total takings from tourist accommodation in the ACT was \$93.1 million. Hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities were the major revenue raisers with \$75.4 million, which was 81% of the total. Takings for holiday flats and units were \$14.9 million while caravan parks took \$2.9 million.

The average room and unit occupancy rates for hotels, motels and guest houses was 65.4%. Holiday flats and units had an occupancy rate of 70.3%, while caravan park occupancy rates were much lower at 41%.

During 1995, the total takings from tourist accommodation in Queanbeyan City was \$5.7 million. The average occupancy rate for hotels, motels and guest houses in Queanbeyan City during 1995 was 55.7%.

RETAIL CENSUS 1991-92

The 1991-92 Retail Census recorded turnover of \$1,793 million, an increase of 22.2% from the last census in 1985-86. Canberra Central continued to be the main retail area accounting for over 41% of the total turnover.

Employment showed increases for both sexes, with female employment increasing by 54.2% and male employment by 4.3% from the previous census in 1985-86.

The 1991-92 Retail Census recorded a turnover of \$163 million in Queanbeyan City. Employment showed that in 1991-92 there were more females than males working in the retail industry, 62% and 38% respectively.

MOTOR VEHICLES

There were 183,757 motor vehicles on register in the ACT in May 1995, an increase of 3.1% since the 1993 Motor Vehicle Census. There were 17,359 motor vehicles registered in Queanbeyan City.

LABOUR MARKET

In the 12 month period from June 1994 to June 1995, the ACT labour force increased by 2,244 (1.4%) from 163,323 to 165,567; Queanbeyan City had a labour force of 14,175 persons. In percentage terms, Belconnen, Woden Valley, Weston Creek and Outer Canberra all recorded increases of 1.4%. The SSD which recorded the largest decrease was Canberra Central, down 0.4% from 59,489 to 58,954.

In June 1995, the unemployment rate for Canberra Central was the highest recorded for all ACT subdivisions at 9.1%, followed by 7.6% for Outer Canberra. Weston Creek recorded the lowest unemployment rate for all ACT subdivisions, at 5.1%. Queanbeyan City registered an unemployment rate of 7.0%

BUILDING APPROVALS

During 1995, 3,633 buildings were approved to the value of \$608.2 million. The number of dwelling units created was 2,721. Outer Canberra had the highest proportion of building approvals at 31.2% followed by Tuggeranong (22.7%) and Belconnen (18%). In value terms, Canberra Central provided the largest contribution of \$207.6 million, Outer Canberra followed with \$152.5 million, then Tuggeranong with \$88 million.

EDUCATION

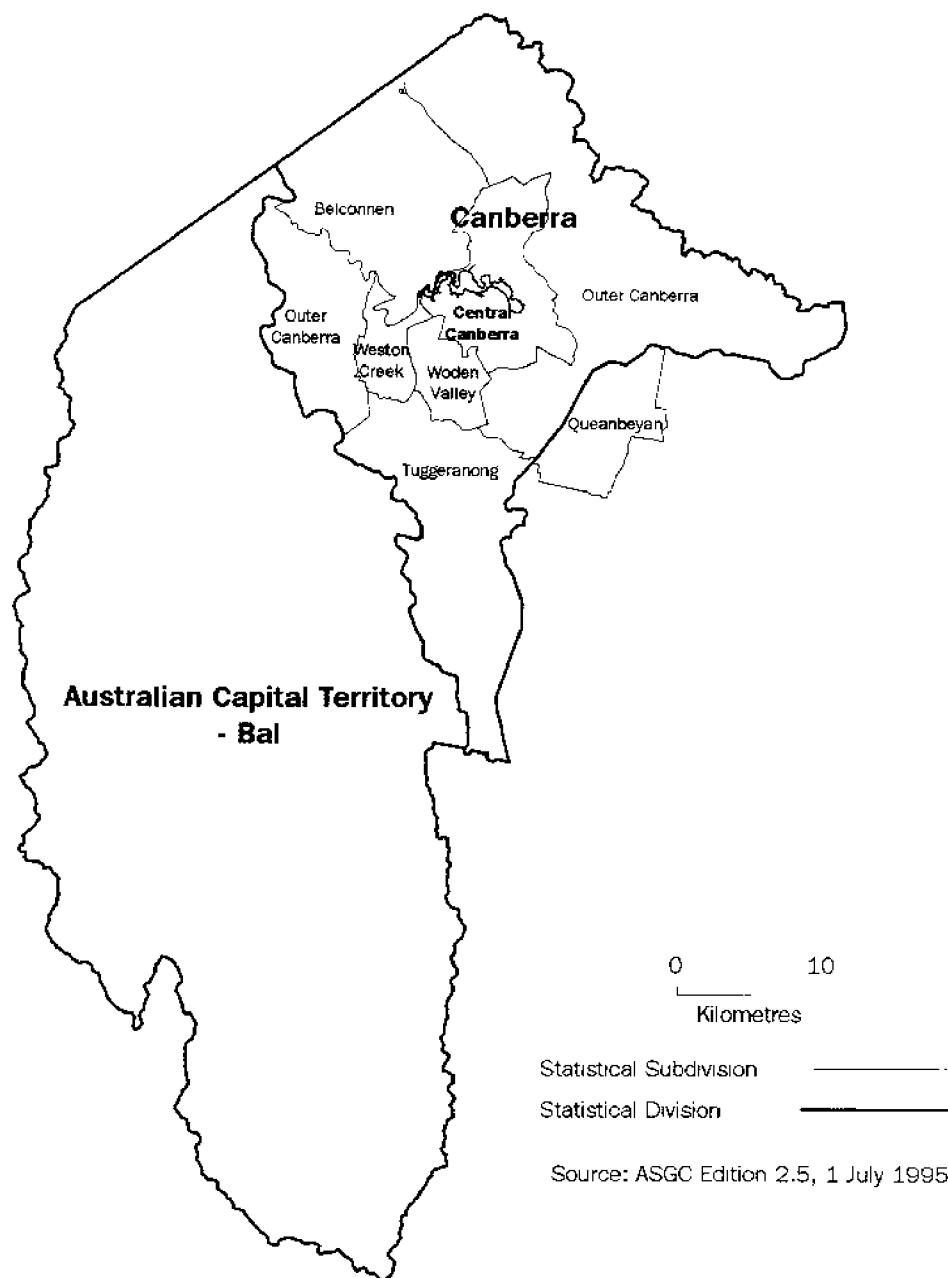
In February 1996, there were 4,085 enrolments for 81 ACT preschools, which represented a decrease of 4.6% from 1995. Tuggeranong had the highest number of preschool enrolments with 1,635 (40%), followed by Belconnen with 969 enrolments (23.7%). One additional preschool was established in 1996 and was located in Nicholls.

In 1996, the total number of students enrolled in ACT schools increased from 61,566 to 61,903 (0.5%). The increase was identified in non-government schools, up from 21,098 to 21,462, while government school enrolments fell slightly to 40,441. Outer Canberra government schools recorded the largest increase in enrolments, up from 487 to 747 (53.4%). The significant increase for Outer Canberra is attributed to the growth in Palmerston, Ngunnawal and Nicholls. Decreases were recorded

in Belconnen, down from 12,218 to 11,901 (-2.6%) and Central Canberra, down from 8,723 to 8,582 (-1.6%). In Queanbeyan City there were 4,553 enrolments in primary and high schools with a further 356 enrolled in preschools at February 1996.

ACT STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Statistical Divisions and Subdivisions Australian Capital Territory and Queanbeyan



1 ACT STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Particulars	Unit	Canberra Central	Belconnen	Woden Valley	Weston Creek	Tuggeranong	Canberra and Other	Australian Capital Territory Balance	Australian Capital Territory Total	Queen- sland
Estimated resident population										
At 30 June 1994										
Males	no.	29 779	43 758	16 739	13 035	43 792	3 945	221	151 269	13 993
Females	no.	29 701	43 798	16 611	12 804	43 150	3 364	170	149 598	13 450
Persons	no.	59 480	87 556	33 350	25 839	86 942	7 309	391	300 867	27 443
Age distribution										
0-4 years	no.	3 260	5 843	1 930	1 370	9 285	901	30	22 619	2 361
5-14 years	no.	6 348	13 079	3 733	3 190	16 804	839	66	44 059	3 861
15-19 years	no.	4 960	8 597	2 244	2 332	6 153	463	26	24 775	2 132
20-54 years	no.	31 280	50 111	18 299	14 958	50 014	4 614	218	169 494	15 365
55-64 years	no.	4 988	5 468	3 710	2 178	2 601	293	26	19 264	1 750
65 years or more	no.	8 644	4 458	3 434	1 811	2 085	199	25	20 656	1 974
At 30 June 1995	no.	58 954	87 008	33 126	25 058	88 675	10 913	391	304 125	28 070
ABS business register counts of location, June 1995										
Employment size for all industries										
n.a.	no.	—	—	—	—	—	9	62	71	4
Less than 5	no.	3 256	1 538	888	444	1 227	304	78	7 735	747
5-9	no.	1 144	378	289	92	213	114	11	2 241	222
10-19	no.	563	164	119	36	82	49	12	1 025	130
20-49	no.	349	89	55	14	52	28	4	591	64
50-99	no.	122	29	24	5	19	9	3	211	19
100+	no.	133	26	25	4	11	6	2	207	9
Total counts of location	no.	5 567	2 224	1 400	595	1 604	519	172	12 081	1 195
By type of industry										
Agriculture forestry and fishing	no.	19	11	5	3	5	27	102	172	19
Mining	no.	10	4	—	—	—	2	1	17	2
Manufacturing	no.	169	26	21	6	31	76	3	332	126
Electricity gas and water supply	no.	4	3	3	—	1	2	1	14	7
Construction	no.	292	358	124	98	398	71	1	1 342	198
Wholesale trade	no.	382	68	42	15	40	72	1	620	113
Retail trade	no.	929	461	333	95	264	89	22	2 193	209
Accommodation cafes and restaurant	no.	350	105	64	21	35	16	10	601	72
Transport and storage	no.	165	79	35	30	55	33	—	398	85
Communication services	no.	29	10	6	2	10	5	—	62	10
Finance and insurance	no.	403	83	80	14	53	9	—	642	35
Property and business services	no.	1 301	466	267	167	397	60	11	2 669	151
Government administration and defence	no.	247	16	36	2	10	7	—	318	17
Education	no.	136	100	42	26	57	5	6	372	18
Health and community services	no.	532	215	193	63	124	8	—	1 135	56
Cultural and recreation services	no.	186	71	42	19	38	19	13	388	26
Personal and other services	no.	415	148	104	34	86	18	1	806	51
Total all industries	—	5 567	2 224	1 400	595	1 604	519	172	12 081	1 195

For footnotes see end of table.

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1

ACT STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS — continued

Particulars	Unit	Canberra Central ¹	Belconnen	Woden Valley	Weston Creek	Tuggeranong	Canberra and Other ²	Australian Capital Territory Balance	Australian Capital Territory Total	Queanbeyan
Tourist accommodation, June 1995										
<i>Hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities</i>										
Establishments	no.	37	3	3	—	1	—	—	44	17
Guest rooms	no.	3 359	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.	—	—	3 359	512
Bed spaces	no.	9 851	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.	—	—	10 504	1 511
Room occupancy rate	%	67.1	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.	—	—	65.4	55.7
Takings from accommodation	\$'000	72 764	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.	—	—	75 356	5 703
<i>Holiday flats and units</i>										
Letting entries	no.	13	—	2	1	—	1	—	17	1
Flats and units	no.	627	—	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.	—	766	n.p.
Bed spaces	no.	2 413	—	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.	—	2 917	n.p.
Unit occupancy	%	70.1	—	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.	—	70.3	n.p.
Takings from accommodation	\$'000	13 463	—	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.	—	14 877	n.p.
<i>Caravan parks</i>										
Establishments	no.	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	2
Capacity (sites)	no.	n.p.	—	—	—	—	n.p.	—	1 074	n.p.
Site occupancy	%	n.p.	—	—	—	—	n.p.	—	41.0	n.p.
Takings from accommodation	\$'000	n.p.	—	—	—	—	n.p.	—	2 851	n.p.
Retail, 1991-92										
Establishments at 30 June	no.	1 075	469	372	93	251	76	3	2 339	236
Employment at 30 June	no.	3 181	1 520	1 155	348	935	168	6	7 313	651
Males	no.	4 618	2 455	1 972	448	1 665	192	7	11 357	1 061
Females	no.	7 799	3 975	3 127	796	2 600	360	13	18 670	1 712
Persons	no.	91 383	42 095	33 788	6 672	27 727	3 815	119	³ 205 599	18 084
Wages and salaries	\$'000	739 874	385 879	305 440	70 162	257 854	32 204	1 820	⁴ 1 793 233	162 773
Motor vehicle census, May 1995										
Passenger vehicles	no.	33 282	40 509	19 014	13 024	38 011	8 509	4 268	156 617	12 977
Light commercial vehicles	no.	3 478	3 841	1 684	1 135	3 998	2 482	855	17 473	3 107
Trucks	no.	713	606	465	189	724	830	234	3 761	792
Buses	no.	565	92	50	32	57	91	34	921	61
Motor cycles	no.	952	1 220	480	418	1 315	298	302	4 985	422
Total vehicles	no.	38 990	46 268	21 693	14 798	44 105	12 210	5 693	183 757	17 359

For footnotes see end of table.

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Particulars	Unit	Canberra Central ¹	Belconnen	Woden Valley	Weston Creek	Juggerannong	Canberra and Other ²	Australian Capital Territory Balance	Australian Capital Territory Total	Queen- sland
Domestic electricity consumption, 1994-95⁵										
Electricity consumption	MWh	235 948	289 080	128 876	90 998	272 339	19 448	n.a.	1 036 688	n.a.
Electricity consumption per capita	MWh/capita	3.98	3.31	3.88	3.58	3.10	2.13	n.a.	3.43	n.a.
Population 1994-95	average	59 217	87 282	33 238	25 448	87 808	9 111	—	302 496	—
Commercial electricity consumption, 1994-95⁵										
Electricity consumption	MWh	730 910	194 192	116 560	21 421	87 159	41 521	n.a.	1 191 763	n.a.
Electricity consumption per capita	MWh/capita	12.34	2.22	3.51	0.84	1.00	4.56	n.a.	3.94	n.a.
Population 1994-95	average	59 217	87 282	33 238	25 448	87 808	9 111	—	302 496	—
Domestic water consumption, 1994-95⁵										
Water consumption	ML	6 703	8 747	3 703	2 725	8 980	695	n.a.	31,553	n.a.
Water consumption per capita	kL/capita	113.2	100.2	111.4	107.1	102.3	76.3	n.a.	104.3	n.a.

¹ Includes Fyshwick.

² Includes Hume and Mitchell.

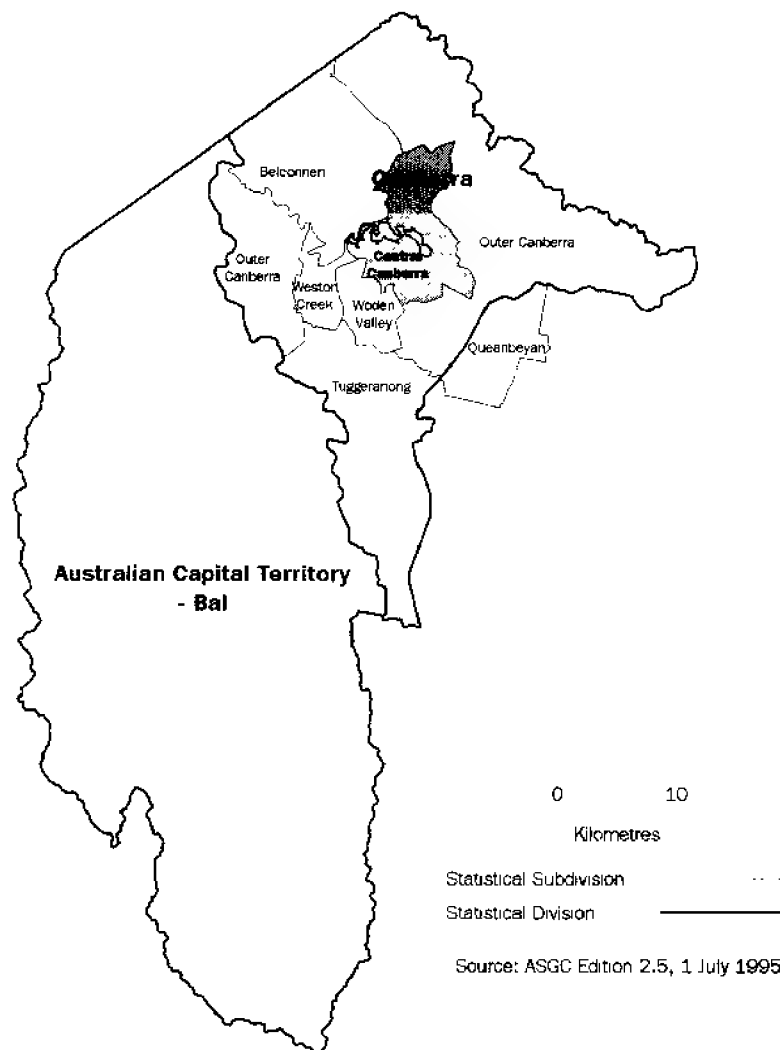
³ Total includes unknowns not classified elsewhere.

⁴ Total includes Jarvis Bay.

⁵ Source: ACTEW Corporation Limited.

CANBERRA CENTRAL STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

Statistical Divisions and Subdivisions Australian Capital Territory and Queanbeyan



In 1995, the overall density of population in the Canberra Central SSD declined by 0.9%, from 798.4 to 791.3 persons per square kilometre. The largest population decreases were recorded in Turner and Yarralumla, both with -4%, and Campbell with -3.7%. Reid had the highest population increase at 10.4%.

In 1994, Canberra Central recorded 43.1% of all ACT deaths. The suburbs of Red Hill and Narrabundah recorded the greatest number, with 80 and 74, respectively.

The unemployment rate remained relatively stable at 9.1%. Significant falls were recorded for Narrabundah (-1.7 percentage points) and Kingston (-1.4 percentage points).

City and Braddon recorded the highest values of building approvals, \$41 million and \$26.8 million, respectively. The major building activity in

Canberra Central occurred in Braddon and Kingston with 170 and 83 dwelling units created.

Canberra Central accounted for 70.5% of students attending special schools.

Particulars	Unit	Acton	Ainslie	Barton	Braddon	Campbell	City	Deakin
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	2.91	3.52	1.19	1.48	3.10	1.40	3.60
Census count²								
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	2 330	4 634	862	2 430	3 253	297	2 633
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	42	1 965	304	1 049	1 323	9	1 066
Median household income range	\$	70 001– 80 000	30 001– 35 000	30 001– 35 000	16 001– 20 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000
Estimated resident population								
At 30 June 1994								
Males	no.	895	2 226	427	961	1 567	187	1 225
Females	no.	855	2 518	218	973	1 607	161	1 461
Persons	no.	1 750	4 744	645	1 934	3 174	348	2 686
Age distribution								
0–4 years	no.	7	276	13	126	163	35	109
5–14 years	no.	17	526	34	120	379	47	306
15–19 years	no.	745	263	24	80	152	62	248
20–54 years	no.	967	2 547	467	1 046	1 538	184	1 209
55–64 years	no.	8	356	49	162	358	8	272
65 years or more	no.	6	776	58	400	584	12	542
At 30 June 1995	no.	1 750	4 628	645	1 921	3 055	365	2 659
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995p ⁴	%	–0.6	–1.0	–0.8	–1.4	–2.5	33.5	–0.5
Vital statistics								
Births, 1994								
Males	no.	1	24	2	19	22	8	12
Females	no.	1	31	—	8	13	7	13
Persons	no.	2	55	2	27	35	15	25
Deaths, 1994								
Males	no.	—	26	2	16	16	2	18
Females	no.	—	24	1	9	5	0	7
Persons	no.	—	50	3	25	21	2	25
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	2	5	–1	2	14	13	0
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶								
Labour force	no.	851	2 380	631	1 382	1 787	331	1 380
Unemployment rate	%	18.0	10.6	3.0	11.5	12.0	5.7	4.2
Building, 1994–95								
Number of building approvals	no.	10	41	16	25	41	64	37
Dwelling units created	no.	—	11	—	170	1	—	8
Value of building approvals	\$'000	5 847	5 506	15 620	26 786	4 777	40 995	5 958
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷								
Persons killed	no.	0	—	0	—	—	1	—
Persons injured	no.	4	1	1	4	6	5	7
Preschools, February 1996⁸								
Centres	no.	—	2	—	—	1	—	1
Enrolments	no.	—	64	—	—	19	—	35
Schools, February 1996⁹								
Government	no.	—	2	1	1	2	—	2
Non-government	no.	—	—	—	1	2	—	1
Government students								
Primary school	no.	—	732	419	—	332	—	—
High school	no.	—	—	659	61	746	—	551
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	33	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	87
Non-government students								
Primary school	no.	—	—	—	—	245	—	467
High school	no.	—	—	—	719	—	—	613
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	219	—	—	293
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰								
Government	no.	9	548	27	104	288	10	213
Non-government	no.	—	112	11	44	174	19	232

For footnotes refer to page 43.

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Particulars	Unit	Dickson	Downer	Duntroon	Forrest	Fyshwick	Griffith	Hackett
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	1.62	1.64	2.40	1.57	9.81	2.76	1.92
Census count²								
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	2 056	3 523	1 889	1 375	61	3 372	3 050
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	841	1 519	139	443	10	1 435	1 267
Median household income range	\$	35 001– 40 000	30 001– 35 000	40 001– 50 000	60 001– 70 000	60 001– 70 000	35 001– 40 000	35 001– 40 000
Estimated resident population								
At 30 June 1994								
Males	no.	959	1 717	1 460	621	53	1 524	1 546
Females	no.	979	1 733	490	610	22	1 659	1 546
Persons	no.	1 938	3 450	1 950	1 231	75	3 183	3 092
Age distribution								
0–4 years	no.	94	139	71	44	8	163	203
5–14 years	no.	143	273	129	167	9	420	326
15–19 years	no.	103	265	722	88	7	196	192
20–54 years	no.	1 054	1 947	1 022	619	40	1 555	1 557
55–64 years	no.	259	374	4	113	4	241	375
65 years or more	no.	285	452	2	200	7	608	439
At 30 June 1995	no.	1 894	3 361	1 950	1 204	75	3 293	2 995
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995p ⁴	%	–2.0	–2.3	–0.1	–2.0	–1.0	0.4	–1.8
Vital statistics								
Births, 1994								
Males	no.	9	22	6	6	3	17	19
Females	no.	17	20	15	1	1	20	11
Persons	no.	26	42	21	7	4	37	30
Deaths, 1994								
Males	no.	6	6	1	4	2	13	10
Females	no.	7	5	—	1	1	10	5
Persons	no.	13	11	1	5	3	23	15
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	13	31	20	2	1	14	15
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶								
Labour force	no.	1 167	2 113	1 702	740	..	1 816	1 756
Unemployment rate	%	9.5	9.0	2.5	5.4	..	5.3	9.5
Building, 1994–95								
Number of building approvals	no.	15	11	9	16	21	55	23
Dwelling units created	no.	—	—	—	6	—	28	1
Value of building approvals	\$'000	2 024	465	22 003	3 148	9 898	9 635	1 103
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷								
Persons killed	no.	—	—	—	—	—	0	—
Persons injured	no.	2	—	—	3	1	3	—
Preschools, February 1996⁸								
Centres	no.	—	1	1	—	—	2	1
Enrolments	no.	—	33	20	—	—	72	23
Schools, February 1996⁹								
Government	no.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Non-government	no.	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
Government students								
Primary school	no.	—	—	—	467	—	—	—
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	689	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-government students								
Primary school	no.	57	—	—	—	—	241	—
High school	no.	652	—	—	—	—	1 457	—
Secondary college	no.	597	—	—	—	—	569	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰								
Government	no.	166	306	76	136	24	356	290
Non-government	no.	72	101	18	164	8	202	146

For footnotes refer to page 43.

...continued

Particulars	Unit	Kingston	Lyneham	Narrabundah	O'Connor	Parkes	Red Hill	Reid
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	1.35	5.43	4.11	4.22	1.81	4.81	0.96
Census count²								
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	1 386	4 245	5 273	4 875	9	3 056	1 604
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	739	1 775	2 057	2 168	3	1 185	810
Median household income range	\$	40 001– 50 000	35 001– 40 000	30 001– 35 000	30 001– 35 000	25 001– 30 000	40 001– 50 000	25 001– 30 000
Estimated resident population								
At 30 June 1994								
Males	no.	730	2 082	2 551	2 346	14	1 699	714
Females	no.	773	2 117	2 732	2 519	13	1 549	791
Persons	no.	1 503	4 199	5 283	4 865	27	3 248	1 505
Age distribution								
0–4 years	no.	116	230	361	303	1	167	103
5–14 years	no.	147	506	762	535	1	452	137
15–19 years	no.	92	295	322	255	1	316	85
20–54 years	no.	908	2 433	2 525	2 666	16	1 385	860
55–64 years	no.	97	322	412	365	4	322	102
65 years or more	no.	143	413	901	741	4	606	218
At 30 June 1995	no.	1 621	4 190	5 362	4 766	27	3 151	1 663
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995p ⁴	%	6.0	–0.3	0.2	–1.2	0.0	–1.1	1.4
Vital statistics								
Births, 1994								
Males	no.	19	26	41	34	1	15	9
Females	no.	14	20	27	30	1	12	9
Persons	no.	33	46	68	64	2	27	18
Deaths, 1994								
Males	no.	10	20	24	19	—	34	8
Females	no.	6	41	50	15	—	46	3
Persons	no.	16	61	74	34	—	80	11
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	17	–15	–6	30	2	53	7
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶								
Labour force	no.	869	2 477	2 579	2 608	..	1 452	861
Unemployment rate	%	9.4	9.3	12.1	12.3	..	6.1	12.2
Building, 1994–95								
Number of building approvals	no.	2	18	33	38	8	42	20
Dwelling units created	no.	83	2	54	11	—	6	4
Value of building approvals	\$'000	8 703	7 986	10 619	1 812	5 107	3 025	1 564
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷								
Persons killed	no.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Persons injured	no.	1	10	2	1	1	1	—
Preschools, February 1996⁸								
Centres	no.	1	1	1	1	—	1	1
Enrolments	no.	15	40	82	22	—	50	35
Schools, February 1996⁹								
Government	no.	—	2	2	2	—	1	1
Non-government	no.	—	1	1	1	—	2	—
Government students								
Primary school	no.	—	388	165	72	—	468	—
High school	no.	—	646	—	—	—	—	17
Secondary college	no.	—	—	918	—	—	—	18
Special school	no.	—	—	—	85	—	—	—
Non-government students								
Primary school	no.	—	149	145	197	—	575	—
High school	no.	—	116	—	—	—	657	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—	308	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰								
Government	no.	94	374	593	547	—	366	132
Non-government	no.	37	196	271	136	—	310	63

For footnotes refer to page 43.

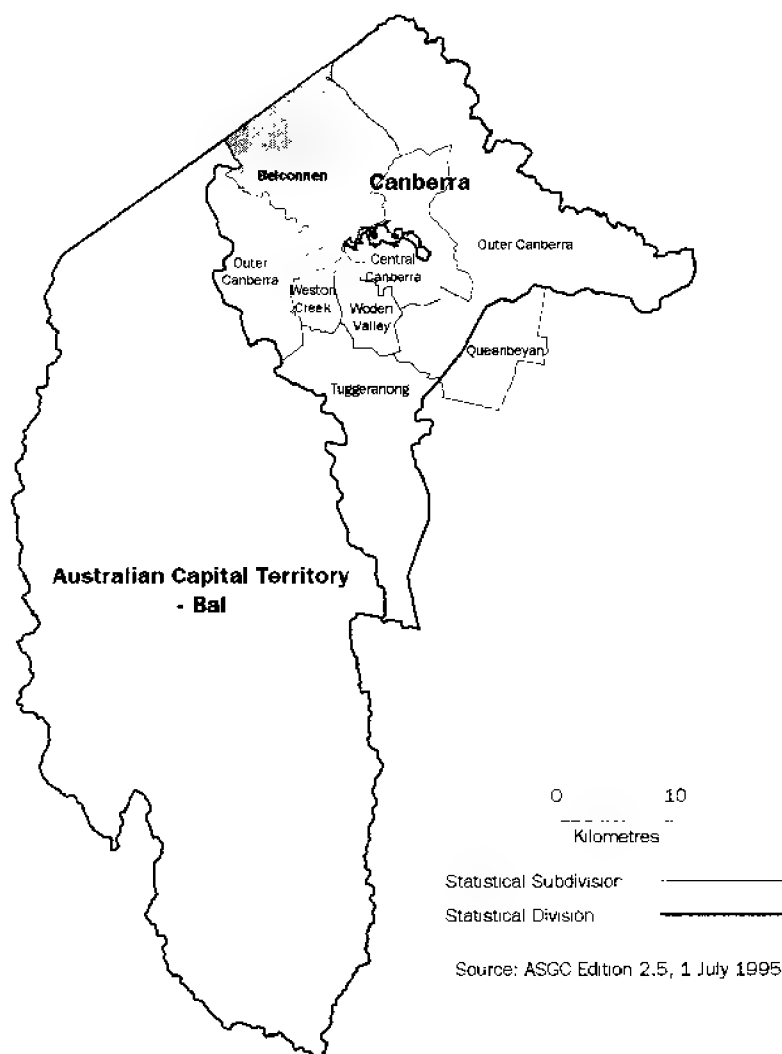
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Particulars	Unit	Russell	Turner	Watson	Yarralumla	Total Canberra Central ¹	Proportion of Territory %
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	0.54	1.52	3.62	7.21	1174.5	3.13
Census count²							
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	—	2 087	3 836	2 911	61 047	21.9
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	—	1 019	1 446	1 279	23 893	24.2
Median household income range	\$	—	20 001– 25 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	..	..
Estimated resident population							
At 30 June 1994							
Males	no.	3	1 048	1 765	1 459	29 779	19.7
Females	no.	2	1 049	1 818	1 506	29 701	19.9
Persons	no.	5	2 097	3 583	2 965	59 480	19.8
Age distribution							
0–4 years	no.	—	121	257	150	3 260	14.4
5–14 years	no.	—	174	400	338	6 348	14.4
15–19 years	no.	—	96	174	177	4 960	20.0
20–54 years	no.	5	1 290	1 961	1 479	31 280	18.5
55–64 years	no.	—	104	381	296	4 988	25.9
65 years or more	no.	—	312	410	525	8 644	41.8
At 30 June 1995	no.	5	2 013	3 515	2 846	58 954	19.4
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995p ⁴	%	—	-1.7	-1.3	-1.9	-0.8	..
Vital statistics							
Births, 1994							
Males	no.	—	10	29	20	374	16.8
Females	no.	—	16	32	26	345	15.5
Persons	no.	—	26	61	46	719	16.2
Deaths, 1994							
Males	no.	—	8	4	16	265	41.5
Females	no.	—	5	11	5	257	44.8
Persons	no.	—	13	15	21	522	43.1
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	—	—	—	5	25.0
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	—	13	46	25	197	6.1
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶							
Labour force	no.	..	1 063	2 126	1 661	33 732	20.4
Unemployment rate	%	..	12.9	9.8	3.9	9.1	..
Building, 1994–95							
Number of building approvals	no.	8	14	23	52	642	17.7
Dwelling units created	no.	—	4	—	28	417	15.3
Value of building approvals	\$'000	1 877	2 628	1 107	9 411	207 604	34.1
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷							
Persons killed	no.	—	—	0	2	4	28.6
Persons injured	no.	0	0	1	2	56	36.1
Preschools, February 1996⁸							
Centres	no.	—	1	1	2	19	23.5
Enrolments	no.	—	36	50	73	669	16.4
Schools, February 1996⁹							
Government	no.	—	2	1	1	22	22.0
Non-government	no.	—	—	2	2	16	38.1
Government students							
Primary school	no.	—	307	357	252	3 959	17.9
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	2 680	24.2
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	1 658	24.3
Special school	no.	—	113	—	—	285	70.5
Non-government students							
Primary school	no.	—	—	472	160	2 708	25.8
High school	no.	—	—	12	50	4 276	52.5
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	1 986	70.2
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰							
Government	no.	—	174	300	340	5 473	14.0
Non-government	no.	—	48	154	179	2 697	13.8

For footnotes refer to page 43.

BELCONNEN STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

Statistical Divisions and Subdivisions Australian Capital Territory and Queanbeyan



In 1995, the population of the Belconnen SSD declined by 0.6%. Of the 24 suburbs located in Belconnen, 20 recorded decreases. In percentage terms, the largest decreases were recorded in Macquarie (-3.9%), Spence (-3.8%) and Hawker (-3.7%). Three suburbs experienced increases in population, these suburbs were Belconnen SSD Balance (420.5%), Belconnen Town Centre (9.2%) and Bruce (5%). The increases in population can largely be attributed to the development of medium density housing. Belconnen SSD Balance included a new suburb Dunlop, with an estimated population of 310.

In June 1995, the unemployment rate for Belconnen was 6.8%. Unemployment fell in Aranda, Macquarie, Page and Weetangera by 0.5 percentage points and increased for Florey and Flynn by 0.3 percentage points.

During 1995, 653 buildings were approved for the Belconnen SSD to the value of \$69.4 million. The greatest number of approvals was recorded for Belconnen SSD Balance (208), mostly in the new suburb of Dunlop.

In February 1996, there were 15,940 enrolments for schools within the Belconnen SSD. Of these, 11,901 students (74.7%) were enrolled in government schools while the remaining 4,039 (25.3%) were in non-government schools. Total enrolments decreased by 3.2% from the previous year.

Particulars	Unit	Aranda	Belconnen Town Centre	Bruce	Cham- wood	Cook	Evatt	Florey
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	1.62	3.07	6.52	2.14	1.78	3.03	2.75
Census count²								
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	2 657	2 141	2 045	3 643	3 058	6 360	5 440
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	939	1 113	387	1 182	1 343	1 978	1 788
Median household income range	\$	50 001– 60 000	30 001– 35 000	60 001– 70 000	35 001– 40 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000
Estimated resident population								
At 30 June 1994								
Males	no.	1 355	1 180	1 012	1 719	1 574	3 246	2 758
Females	no.	1 360	1 297	1 096	1 863	1 618	3 217	2 797
Persons	no	2 715	2 477	2 108	3 582	3 192	6 463	5 555
Age distribution								
0–4 years	no.	125	114	83	379	169	475	560
5–14 years	no.	304	99	216	708	264	1 242	990
15–19 years	no.	231	172	478	317	205	604	391
20–54 years	no.	1 481	1 878	1 168	1 922	1 958	3 649	3 228
55–64 years	no.	312	114	71	132	306	316	197
65 years or more	no.	262	100	92	124	290	177	189
At 30 June 1995	no.	2 658	2 706	2 214	3 549	3 105	6 461	5 738
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995p ⁴	%	-1.9	5.3	4.8	-1.4	-1.1	-0.9	0.4
Vital statistics								
Births, 1994								
Males	no.	11	13	8	36	19	43	48
Females	no.	17	17	10	33	19	45	38
Persons	no.	28	30	18	69	38	88	86
Deaths, 1994								
Males	no.	23	3	1	8	7	3	2
Females	no.	25	2	4	5	5	3	5
Persons	no.	48	5	5	13	12	6	7
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	-20	25	13	56	26	82	79
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶								
Labour force	no.	1 569	1 672	1 227	1 808	2 133	3 552	3 092
Unemployment rate	%	6.2	4.4	5.9	8.9	5.3	6.3	7.8
Building, 1994–95								
Number of building approvals	no.	25	16	17	5	8	36	28
Dwelling units created	no.	—	—	21	1	—	41	—
Value of building approvals	\$'000	1 075	13 596	7 022	194	280	4 709	1 323
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷								
Persons killed	no.	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Persons injured	no	3	2	2	4	—	1	0
Preschools, February 1996⁸								
Centres	no.	1	—	—	1	1	2	1
Enrolments	no.	48	—	—	56	25	80	88
Schools, February 1996⁹								
Government	no.	1	1	—	1	1	2	1
Non-government	no.	1	—	1	1	—	1	2
Government students								
Primary school	no.	371	—	—	271	155	714	416
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	888	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-government students								
Primary school	no.	222	—	—	257	—	570	616
High school	no.	—	—	618	—	—	—	859
Secondary college	no.	—	—	307	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰								
Government	no.	305	178	147	656	281	1 089	792
Non-government	no.	145	47	120	185	101	602	443

For footnotes refer to page 43.

...continued

Particulars	Unit	Flynn	Fraser	Giralang	Hawker	Higgins	Holt	Kaleen
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	2.08	2.51	2.46	1.96	1.69	3.28	5.94
Census count²								
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	4 143	2 584	4 031	3 274	3 628	4 349	8 690
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	1 267	735	1 247	1 222	1 233	1 544	2 651
Median household income range	\$	50 001– 60 000	50 001– 60 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000
Estimated resident population								
At 30 June 1994								
Males	no.	2 032	1 362	2 090	1 642	1 833	2 316	4 464
Females	no.	2 033	1 272	2 041	1 602	1 841	2 299	4 372
Persons	no.	4 065	2 634	4 131	3 244	3 674	4 615	8 836
Age distribution								
0–4 years	no.	236	126	277	162	265	344	542
5–14 years	no.	645	556	684	291	424	632	1 580
15–19 years	no.	460	353	456	414	303	371	820
20–54 years	no.	2 296	1 422	2 364	1 837	2 192	2 678	5 045
55–64 years	no.	288	100	218	298	262	265	482
65 years or more	no.	140	77	132	242	228	325	367
At 30 June 1995	no.	3 957	2 590	4 072	3 125	3 572	4 592	8 742
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995p ⁴	%	–2.2	–1.1	–0.8	–2.2	–1.6	–0.1	–1.1
Vital statistics								
Births, 1994								
Males	no.	19	8	25	19	32	30	55
Females	no.	24	22	22	15	26	42	44
Persons	no.	43	30	47	34	58	72	99
Deaths, 1994								
Males	no.	4	5	2	7	5	10	19
Females	no.	2	4	2	3	8	10	12
Persons	no.	6	9	4	10	13	20	31
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	37	21	43	24	45	52	68
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶								
Labour force	no.	2 392	1 432	2 257	2 012	2 214	2 558	4 794
Unemployment rate	%	7.7	7.9	6.2	6.0	7.2	7.5	6.3
Building, 1994–95								
Number of building approvals	no.	17	14	8	14	6	40	46
Dwelling units created	no.	—	—	1	—	—	47	64
Value of building approvals	\$	725	392	302	567	162	5 137	7 835
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷								
Persons killed	no.	1	1	—	—	0	—	1
Persons injured	no.	1	2	1	3	1	5	2
Preschools, February 1996⁸								
Centres	no.	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Enrolments	no.	41	37	52	25	47	50	80
Schools, February 1995⁹								
Government	no.	1	1	1	3	1	3	3
Non-government	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Government students								
Primary school	no.	307	292	268	253	235	288	644
High school	no.	—	—	—	747	—	598	692
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	914	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	61	—
Non-government students								
Primary school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	381
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰								
Government	no.	711	487	721	412	502	672	1 495
Non-government	no.	315	218	255	174	154	175	793

For footnotes refer to page 43.

...continued

Particulars	Unit	Latham	McKellar	Macgregor	Macquarie	Melba	Page	Scullin
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	2.81	4.30	2.45	1.73	2.29	1.33	1.42
Census count²								
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	4 310	2 973	4 271	2 633	3 422	2 582	3 167
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	1 411	858	1 265	988	1 269	997	1 251
Median household income range	\$	40 001–50 000	40 001–50 000	40 001–50 000	35 001–40 000	40 001–50 000	35 001–40 000	35 001–40 000
Estimated resident population								
At 30 June 1994								
Males	no.	2 178	1 601	2 160	1 361	1 900	1 369	1 523
Females	no.	2 155	1 585	2 119	1 345	1 827	1 431	1 542
Persons	no.	4 333	3 186	4 279	2 706	3 727	2 800	3 065
Age distribution								
0–4 years	no.	342	249	248	159	205	204	243
5–14 years	no.	700	628	719	348	513	310	358
15–19 years	no.	395	283	502	209	438	210	254
20–54 years	no.	2 447	1 808	2 398	1 498	2 170	1 650	1 677
55–64 years	no.	242	135	239	272	244	179	251
65 years or more	no.	207	83	173	220	157	247	282
At 30 June 1995	no.	4 300	3 128	4 180	2 601	3 704	2 733	2 961
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995 ⁴	%	–1.1	0.4	–1.6	–1.8	0.7	—	–2.6
Vital statistics								
Births, 1994								
Males	no.	28	19	34	19	17	27	29
Females	no.	24	12	25	12	19	20	20
Persons	no.	52	31	59	31	36	47	49
Deaths, 1994								
Males	no.	1	1	5	6	4	7	6
Females	no.	5	2	4	8	3	6	4
Persons	no.	6	3	9	14	7	13	10
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	46	28	50	17	29	34	39
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶								
Labour force	no.	2 531	1 620	2 427	1 640	1 929	1 625	1 868
Unemployment rate	%	7.5	6.4	7.8	5.9	7.8	5.8	6.3
Building, 1994–95								
Number of building approvals	no.	21	16	14	12	28	11	21
Dwelling units created	no.	2	—	1	1	8	—	1
Value of building approvals	\$'000	793	641	557	1 464	1 584	1 048	643
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷								
Persons killed	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons injured	no.	0	1	1	—	2	0	3
Preschools, February 1996⁸								
Centres	no.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Enrolments	no.	62	38	41	25	41	24	37
Schools, February 1995⁹								
Government	no.	1	—	1	2	3	—	1
Non-government	no.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Government students								
Primary school	no.	287	—	344	201	225	—	294
High school	no.	—	—	—	788	680	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	472	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-government students								
Primary school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	209	—
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰								
Government	no.	647	452	777	327	547	288	353
Non-government	no.	263	299	291	113	264	110	155

For footnotes refer to page 43.

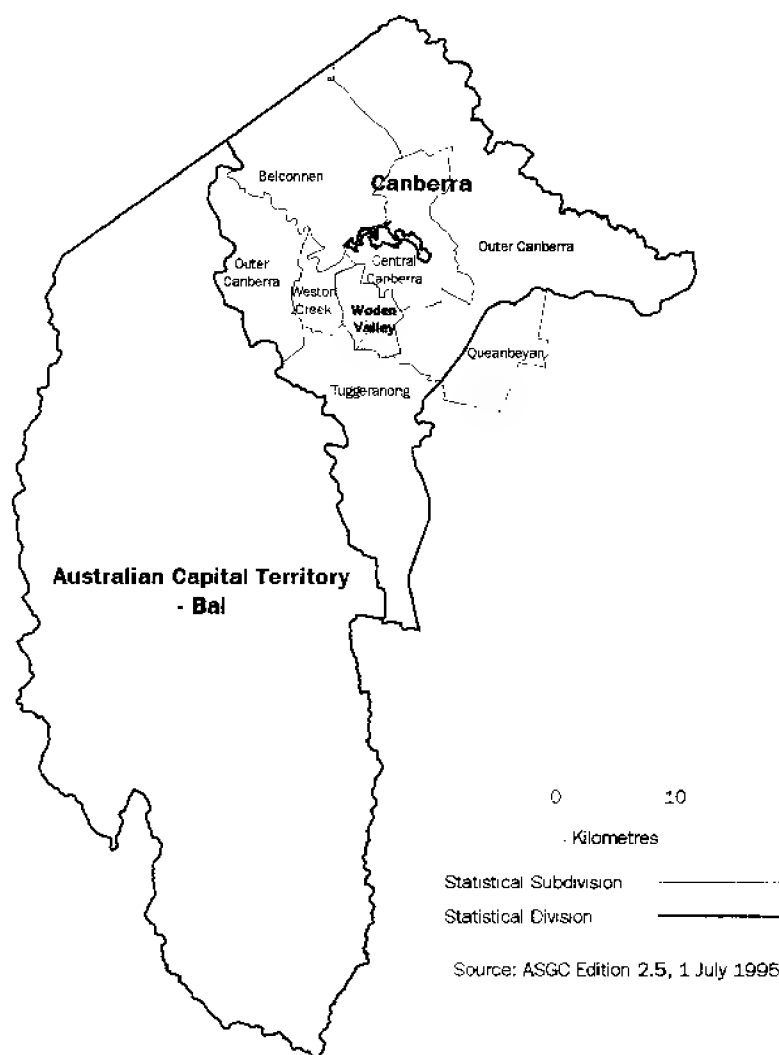
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Particulars	Unit	Spence	Weetangera	Belconnen SSD Balance	Total Belconnen	Proportion of Territory %
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	1.52	1.57	75.34	135.59	5.70
Census count²						
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	3 082	2 940	74	85 497	30.6
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	968	955	21	28 612	29.0
Median household income range	\$	40 001– 50 000	50 001– 60 000	50 001– 60 000	..	..
Estimated resident population						
At 30 June 1994						
Males	no.	1 542	1 503	38	43 758	28.9
Females	no.	1 545	1 506	35	43 798	29.3
Persons	no.	3 087	3 009	73	87 556	29.1
Age distribution						
0–4 years	no.	229	106	1	5 843	25.8
5–14 years	no.	467	391	10	13 079	29.7
15–19 years	no.	415	310	6	8 597	34.7
20–54 years	no.	1 691	1 603	51	50 111	29.6
55–64 years	no.	161	382	2	5 468	28.4
65 years or more	no.	124	217	3	4 458	21.6
At 30 June 1995	no.	2 969	2 971	380	87 008	28.6
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995 ⁴	%	-2.2	-1.4	-1.0	-0.7	..
Vital statistics						
Births, 1994						
Males	no.	13	11	—	563	25.3
Females	no.	27	9	—	542	24.3
Persons	no.	40	20	—	1 105	24.8
Deaths, 1994						
Males	no.	3	10	—	142	22.0
Females	no.	3	—	—	125	21.6
Persons	no.	6	10	—	267	21.8
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	—	—	5	23.8
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	34	10	—	838	25.9
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶						
Labour force	no.	1 681	1 794	..	49 827	30.1
Unemployment rate	%	8.1	6.0	..	6.8	..
Building, 1994–95						
Number of building approvals	no.	21	21	208	653	18.0
Dwelling units created	no.	1	1	213	403	14.8
Value of building approvals	\$'000	636	822	17 879	69 386	11.4
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷						
Persons killed	no.	—	—	—	5	35.7
Persons injured	no.	—	—	—	34	21.9
Preschools, February 1996⁸						
Centres	no.	1	1	—	23	28.4
Enrolments	no.	47	25	—	969	23.7
Schools, February 1995⁹						
Government	no.	1	1	—	30	30.0
Non-government	no.	—	—	—	8	19.0
Government students						
Primary school	no.	220	276	—	6 061	27.4
High school	no.	—	—	—	3 505	31.6
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	2 274	33.3
Special school	no.	—	—	—	61	15.1
Non-government students						
Primary school	no.	—	—	—	2 255	21.5
High school	no.	—	—	—	1 477	18.1
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	307	10.9
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰						
Government	no.	574	430	—	12 843	32.9
Non-government	no.	220	188	—	5 630	28.9

For footnotes refer to page 43.

WODEN VALLEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

Statistical Divisions and Subdivisions Australian Capital Territory and Queanbeyan



In 1995, Woden Valley, with 1,149.8 persons per square kilometre, was the most densely populated subdivision in the ACT. Within this subdivision, Farrer and Torrens formed the two most densely populated suburbs, with 1,827.2 and 1,759.7 persons per square kilometre, respectively.

In June 1995, the unemployment rate for Woden Valley remained at 6.1%, the same as June 1994.

During 1995, 244 buildings were approved for the Woden Valley SSD to the value of \$81.1 million. The greatest number of approvals were recorded for Curtin (47), Farrer (33) and Garran (30). A total of 52 dwellings were created during the same period. Of these, 23 (44.2%) were created in Garran.

The number of student enrolments remained relatively stable, with 3,831 enrolments at government schools and 2,468 enrolments at non-government schools.

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WODEN VALLEY SUBDIVISION

Particulars	Unit	Chifley	Curtin	Farrer	Garran	Hughes	Isaacs	Lyons
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	1.60	4.91	2.06	2.81	1.84	3.06	2.24
Census count²								
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	2 539	5 402	3 701	3 370	2 921	2 426	2 842
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	1 067	2 118	1 315	1 108	1 194	859	1 461
Median household income range	\$	35 001– 40 000	40 001– 50 000	50 001– 60 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	50 001– 60 000	40 001– 50 000
Estimated resident population								
At 30 June 1994								
Males	no.	1 242	2 692	1 880	1 466	1 508	1 448	1 452
Females	no.	1 199	2 671	1 941	1 496	1 517	1 465	1 346
Persons	no.	2 441	5 363	3 821	2 962	3 025	2 913	2 798
Age distribution								
0–4 years	no.	143	322	212	169	171	219	167
5–14 years	no.	270	636	420	362	386	407	210
15–19 years	no.	124	337	307	193	198	222	167
20–54 years	no.	1 403	2 874	2 052	1 607	1 514	1 651	1 664
55–64 years	no.	273	562	421	338	387	250	299
65 years or more	no.	228	632	409	293	369	164	291
At 30 June 1995	no.	2 336	5 304	3 764	2 915	2 930	2 934	2 697
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995p ⁴	%	-2.9	-1.7	-1.0	-2.2	-1.5	4.2	-2.5
Vital statistics								
Births, 1994								
Males	no.	12	32	17	26	20	13	18
Females	no.	15	33	13	27	19	16	20
Persons	no.	27	65	30	53	39	29	38
Deaths, 1994								
Males	no.	4	22	13	5	5	2	7
Females	no.	6	20	11	5	12	3	3
Persons	no.	10	42	24	10	17	5	10
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	17	23	6	43	22	24	28
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶								
Labour force	no.	1 594	3 226	2 269	1 848	1 684	1 730	1 787
Unemployment rate	%	13.2	3.7	5.5	4.1	3.9	4.7	11.5
Building, 1994–95								
Number of building approvals	no.	10	47	33	30	23	13	10
Dwelling units created	no.	—	1	—	23	2	2	—
Value of building approvals	\$'000	388	1 817	1 508	10 090	1 164	863	246
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷								
Persons killed	no.	—	—	—	0	—	—	—
Persons injured	no.	2	4	1	6	0	2	2
Preschools, February 1996⁸								
Centres	no.	1	2	1	1	1	—	1
Enrolments	no.	38	66	71	44	35	—	16
Schools, February 1996⁹								
Government	no.	1	1	1	2	1	—	1
Non-government	no.	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Government students								
Primary school	no.	168	322	406	402	309	—	125
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	58	—	—	—
Non-government students								
Primary school	no.	—	201	—	311	—	—	—
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰								
Government	no.	242	547	429	338	385	265	254
Non-government	no.	108	322	246	218	157	293	86

For footnotes refer to page 43.

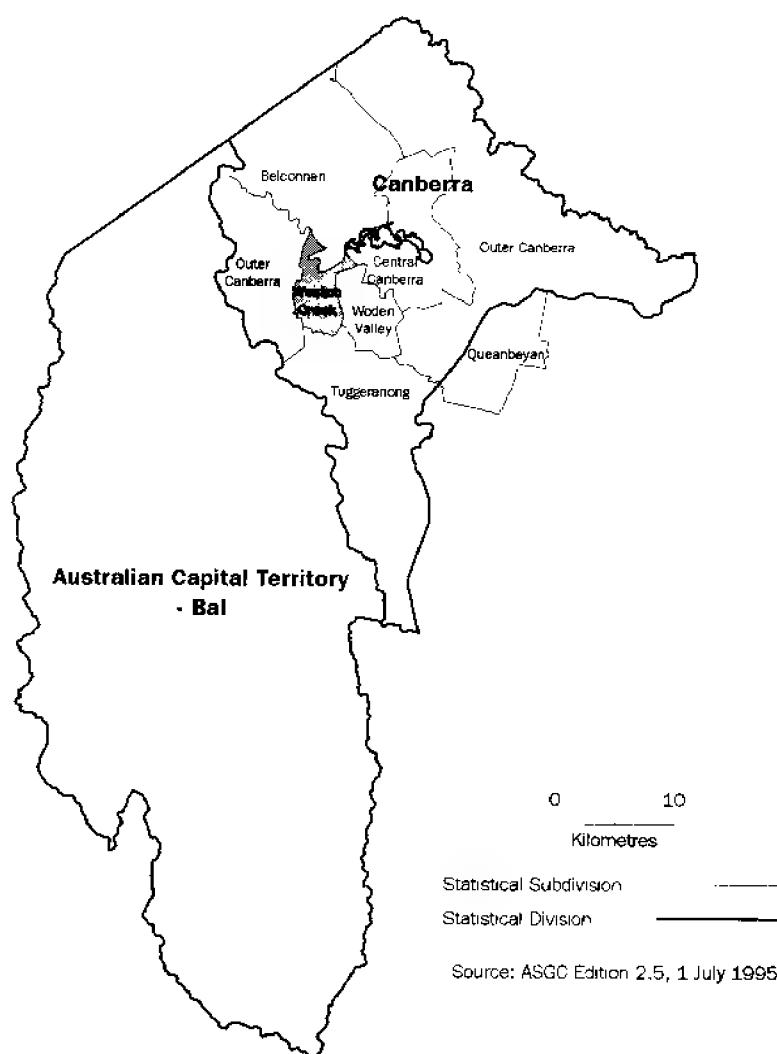
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Particulars	Unit	Mawson	O'Malley	Pearce	Phillip	Torrens	Total Woden Valley	Proportion of Territory %
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	2.07	2.56	1.88	2.44	1.34	28.81	1.21
Census count²								
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	2 901	535	2 510	1 066	2 398	32 611	11.7
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	1 290	140	1 062	609	923	13 146	13.3
Median household income range	\$	35 001–40 000	60 001–70 000	40 001–50 000	40 001–50 000	40 001–50 000	..	..
Estimated resident population								
At 30 June 1994								
Males	no.	1 426	382	1 303	708	1 232	16 739	11.1
Females	no.	1 406	372	1 286	753	1 159	16 611	11.1
Persons	no.	2 832	754	2 589	1 461	2 391	33 350	11.1
Age distribution								
0–4 years	no.	142	49	124	73	139	1 930	8.5
5–14 years	no.	302	136	243	79	282	3 733	8.5
15–19 years	no.	190	72	147	94	193	2 244	9.1
20–54 years	no.	1 485	392	1 350	1 054	1 253	18 299	10.8
55–64 years	no.	355	65	363	102	295	3 710	19.3
65 years or more	no.	358	40	362	59	229	3 434	16.6
At 30 June 1995	no.	2 782	825	2 496	1 785	2 358	33 126	10.9
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995 ⁴	%	-1.9	13.6	-1.7	16.2	-1.9	-0.6	..
Vital statistics								
Births, 1994								
Males	no.	13	1	18	7	14	191	8.6
Females	no.	20	2	12	7	15	199	9.0
Persons	no.	33	3	30	14	29	390	8.8
Deaths, 1994								
Males	no.	9	1	7	2	4	81	12.7
Females	no.	6	—	4	1	2	73	12.7
Persons	no.	15	1	11	3	6	154	12.7
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	18	2	19	11	23	236	7.3
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶								
Labour force	no.	1 685	370	1 597	1 060	1 454	20 304	12.3
Unemployment rate	%	5.8	3.2	5.3	7.3	5.6	6.1	..
Building, 1994–95								
Number of building approvals	no.	15	11	12	31	9	244	6.7
Dwelling units created	no.	—	6	—	18	—	52	1.9
Value of building approvals	\$'000	904	3 275	436	60 142	259	81 092	13.3
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷								
Persons killed	no.	—	—	—	0	—	0	—
Persons injured	no.	0	1	—	9	—	27	17.4
Preschools, February 1996⁸								
Centres	no.	1	—	1	—	1	10	12.3
Enrolments	no.	44	—	25	—	23	362	8.9
Schools, February 1996⁹								
Government	no.	1	—	1	1	1	11	11.0
Non-government	no.	1	—	2	—	—	5	11.9
Government students								
Primary school	no.	240	—	—	—	359	2 331	10.5
High school	no.	—	—	766	—	—	766	6.9
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	676	—	676	9.9
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	58	14.4
Non-government students								
Primary school	no.	40	—	727	—	—	1 279	12.2
High school	no.	—	—	850	—	—	850	10.4
Secondary college	no.	—	—	339	—	—	339	12.0
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰								
Government	no.	275	90	185	56	253	3 319	8.5
Non-government	no.	141	115	184	25	143	2 038	10.4

For footnotes refer to page 43.

WESTON CREEK STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

Statistical Divisions and Subdivisions Australian Capital Territory and Queanbeyan



In percentage terms, Weston Creek experienced the largest decrease in population size (-3%) of all ACT subdivisions. All suburbs in Weston Creek recorded a negative population growth.

In June 1995, the unemployment rate for Weston Creek was the lowest recorded for all ACT subdivisions at 5.1%. Stirling recorded the highest unemployment rate for this subdivision, at 5.7%. While Holder had the lowest at 4.7%.

During 1995, there were 135 buildings approved in the Weston Creek SSD. These building approvals were valued at \$9.7 million.

In February 1996, student enrolments had decreased 2% from February the previous year. The largest decrease was recorded for non-government schools, down 5.5%, of which primary schools contributed the most, down 5.8%.

Particulars	Unit	Chapman	Duffy	Fisher	Holder	Rivett	Stirling
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	1.89	2.82	1.56	1.91	1.62	1.33
Census count²							
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	3 135	3 549	3 286	3 078	3 729	2 331
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	992	1 238	1 181	1 105	1 309	734
Median household income range	\$	60 001– 70 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	50 001– 60 000
Estimated resident population							
At 30 June 1994							
Males	no.	1 631	1 807	1 733	1 558	1 866	1 197
Females	no.	1 586	1 788	1 687	1 493	1 809	1 174
Persons	no.	3 217	3 595	3 420	3 051	3 675	2 371
Age distribution							
0–4 years	no.	90	232	163	173	221	114
5–14 years	no.	439	457	335	366	472	380
15–19 years	no.	334	334	315	270	301	276
20–54 years	no.	1 788	2 091	2 098	1 756	2 170	1 353
55–64 years	no.	335	288	331	260	275	138
65 years or more	no.	231	193	178	226	236	110
At 30 June 1995	no.	3 135	3 442	3 375	3 000	3 544	2 300
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995 ⁴	%	-1.5	-2.1	-0.8	-1.7	-2.5	-1.5
Vital statistics							
Births, 1994							
Males	no.	11	21	23	22	18	12
Females	no.	13	19	15	17	29	8
Persons	no.	24	40	38	39	47	20
Deaths, 1994							
Males	no.	4	4	5	7	10	2
Females	no.	5	3	3	6	3	2
Persons	no.	9	7	8	13	13	4
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	1	1	—	—	1	—
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	15	33	30	26	34	16
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶							
Labour force	no.	1 864	2 185	2 155	1 894	2 234	1 287
Unemployment rate	%	5.3	5.1	4.7	5	5.2	5.7
Building, 1994–95							
Number of building approvals	no.	13	15	22	16	16	11
Dwelling units created	no.	—	—	22	20	1	—
Value of building approvals	\$'000	524	658	2 355	1 853	622	552
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷							
Persons killed	no.	—	—	—	—	—	0
Persons injured	no.	2	0	1	1	—	—
Preschools, February 1996⁸							
Centres	no.	1	1	—	—	1	—
Enrolments	no.	47	50	—	—	43	—
Schools, February 1995⁹							
Government	no.	1	1	—	—	1	1
Non-government	no.	—	—	—	1	—	—
Government students							
Primary school	no.	365	250	—	—	169	—
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—	391
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-government students							
Primary school	no.	—	—	—	173	—	—
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰							
Government	no.	415	433	391	302	493	355
Non-government	no.	360	225	205	231	187	243

For footnotes refer to page 43.

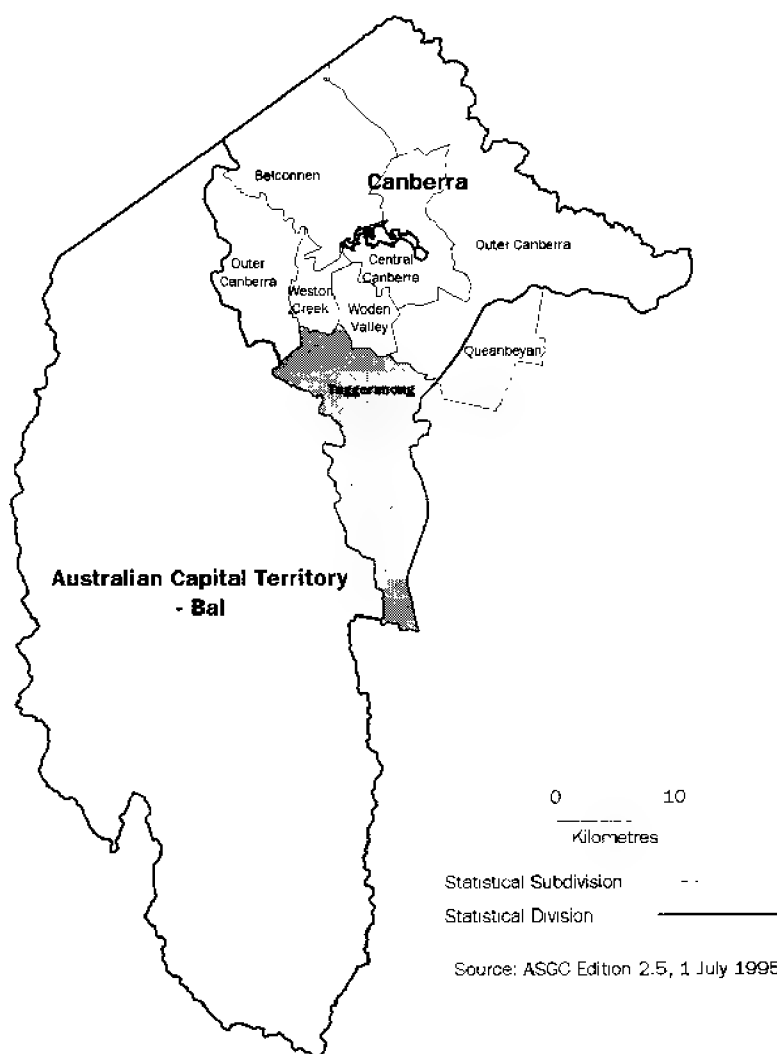
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Particulars	Unit	Waramanga	Weston	Weston Creek SSD Balance	Total Weston Creek	Proportion of Territory %
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	1.72	2.94	8.05	23.84	1.00
Census count²						
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	2 926	3 648	34	25 716	9.2
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	1 131	1 364	14	9 068	9.2
Median household income range	\$	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	16 001– 20 000	..	..
Estimated resident population						
At 30 June 1994						
Males	no.	1 420	1 805	18	13 035	8.6
Females	no.	1 418	1 831	18	12 804	8.6
Persons	no.	2 838	3 636	36	25 839	8.6
Age distribution						
0–4 years	no.	170	203	4	1 370	6.1
5–14 years	no.	313	425	3	3 190	7.2
15–19 years	no.	207	292	3	2 332	9.4
20–54 years	no.	1 596	2 082	24	14 958	8.8
55–64 years	no.	239	311	1	2 178	11.3
65 years or more	no.	313	323	1	1 811	8.8
At 30 June 1995	no.	2 700	3 526	36	25 058	8.0
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995 ⁴	%	–3.1	–2.1	0	–1.9	..
Vital statistics						
Births, 1994						
Males	no.	12	19	—	138	6.2
Females	no.	17	15	—	133	6.0
Persons	no.	29	34	—	271	6.1
Deaths, 1994						
Males	no.	2	16	—	50	7.8
Females	no.	9	34	—	65	11.3
Persons	no.	11	50	—	115	9.5
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	—	—	3	15.0
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	18	–16	—	156	4.8
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶						
Labour force	no.	1 714	2 242	..	15 575	9.4
Unemployment rate	%	5.3	5.1	..	5.1	..
Building, 1994–95						
Number of building approvals	no.	20	22	—	135	3.7
Dwelling units created	no.	—	5	—	48	1.8
Value of building approvals	\$'000	562	2 574	—	9 700	1.6
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷						
Persons killed	no.	—	—	—	0	—
Persons injured	no.	—	2	—	6	3.9
Preschools, February 1996⁸						
Centres	no.	1	1	—	5	6.2
Enrolments	no.	68	43	—	251	6.1
Schools, February 1995⁹						
Government	no.	2	1	—	7	7.0
Non-government	no.	1	2	—	4	9.5
Government students						
Primary school	no.	403	216	—	1 403	6.3
High school	no.	977	—	—	977	8.8
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	391	5.7
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Non-government students						
Primary school	no.	314	228	—	715	6.8
High school	no.	—	94	—	94	1.2
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰						
Government	no.	339	414	—	3 142	8.0
Non-government	no.	145	192	—	1 788	9.2

For footnotes refer to page 43.

TUGGERANONG STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

Statistical Divisions and Subdivisions Australian Capital Territory and Queanbeyan



In 1995, the Tuggeranong SSD population increased 2.0%, from 86,942 to 88,675. Significant increases were recorded in Conder (32.4%), Banks (20.9%) and Gordon (16.6%).

Tuggeranong SSD continued to have the highest proportion of 0–4 year olds in the Territory (41%). Kambah (13.8%), Calwell (9.2%) and Gordon (9.1%) had the highest proportions of the 0–4 year olds in the Tuggeranong SSD.

During 1995, 824 buildings were approved for the Tuggeranong SSD to the value of \$88 million. The majority of building approvals granted in the Tuggeranong SSD were for the suburbs of Kambah (16%), Conder (15.8%) and Gordon (10.1%).

In 1995, the total number of students enrolled in Tuggeranong government and non-government schools increased from 17,147 to 17,593 (2.6%). Of these, 12,569 students (71.4%) were enrolled in government schools and the remaining 5,024 (28.6%) in non-government schools.

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TUGGERANONG SUBDIVISION

Particulars	Unit	Banks	Bonython	Calwell	Chisholm	Conder
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	2.24	2.96	3.84	3.05	2.10
Census count²						
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	13	2 317	5 349	6 071	13
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	13	866	1 854	1 882	13
Median household income range	\$	13	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	13
Estimated resident population						
At 30 June 1994						
Males	no.	1 299	1 489	2 986	3 203	1 004
Females	no.	1 322	1 449	2 903	3 196	912
Persons	no.	2 621	2 938	5 889	6 399	1 916
Age distribution						
0–4 years	no.	422	402	858	818	309
5–14 years	no.	403	485	1 069	1 456	241
15–19 years	no.	66	154	245	392	59
20–54 years	no.	1 699	1 770	3 486	3 464	1 263
55–64 years	no.	18	69	144	139	34
65 years or more	no.	13	58	87	130	10
At 30 June 1995	%	3 170	3 357	5 953	6 297	2 537
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995 ⁴	%	n.a.	9.8	2.5	-0.3	-6.9
Vital statistics						
Births, 1994						
Males	no.	57	51	86	58	43
Females	no.	65	43	87	62	44
Persons	no.	122	94	173	120	87
Deaths, 1994						
Males	no.	7	—	1	8	—
Females	no.	1	1	3	6	1
Persons	no.	8	1	4	14	1
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	—	—	1	—
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	114	93	169	106	86
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶						
Labour force	no.	..	1 817	3 640	3 384	..
Unemployment rate	%	..	4.4	5.1	6.1	..
Building, 1994–95						
Number of building approvals	no.	46	47	57	31	130
Dwelling units created	no.	43	44	13	3	130
Value of building approvals	\$'000	3 963	4 756	4 078	1 312	20 567
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷						
Persons killed	no.	—	—	—	1	—
Persons injured	no.	—	0	3	4	—
Preschools, February 1996⁸						
Centres	no.	—	1	1	1	1
Enrolments	no.	—	98	138	81	147
Schools, February 1996⁹						
Government	no.	—	1	2	2	2
Non-government	no.	—	—	1	—	1
Government students						
Primary school	no.	—	379	456	504	514
High school	no.	—	—	759	807	269
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Non-government students						
Primary school	no.	—	—	445	—	610
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰						
Government	no.	269	404	828	1 033	242
Non-government	no.	83	145	416	471	90

For footnotes refer to page 43.

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6

TUGGERANONG SUBDIVISION — *continued*

Particulars	Unit	Fadden	Gilmore	Gordon	Gowrie	Greenway
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	3.03	2.08	4.57	1.94	5.28
Census count²						
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	3 317	3 158	713	3 789	401
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	942	947	260	1 109	190
Median household income range	\$	50 001–60 000	40 001–50 000	50 001–60 000	50 001–60 000	40 001–50 000
Estimated resident population						
At 30 June 1994						
Males	no.	1 916	1 676	2 466	1 981	476
Females	no.	1 878	1 688	2 469	1 871	394
Persons	no.	3 794	3 364	4 935	3 852	870
Age distribution						
0–4 years	no.	255	444	849	298	80
5–14 years	no.	809	770	771	846	138
15–19 years	no.	331	208	166	278	58
20–54 years	no.	2 116	1 816	3 071	2 183	548
55–64 years	no.	147	63	62	143	32
65 years or more	no.	136	63	16	104	14
At 30 June 1995	%	3 778	3 349	5 756	3 746	932
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995 ⁴	%	3.8	92.4	n.a.	–1	30.9
Vital statistics						
Births, 1994						
Males	no.	21	34	74	24	10
Females	no.	14	32	95	20	11
Persons	no.	35	66	169	44	21
Deaths, 1994						
Males	no.	4	4	5	2	—
Females	no.	3	1	2	—	—
Persons	no.	7	5	7	2	—
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	1	—	1	—	—
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	28	61	162	42	21
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶						
Labour force	no.	1 980	1 688	2 479	2 045	642
Unemployment rate	%	3.6	6.4	7.3	4	4.5
Building, 1994–95						
Number of building approvals	no.	30	20	83	22	21
Dwelling units created	no.	6	1	82	—	23
Value of building approvals	\$'000	2 216	792	9 342	632	17 097
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷						
Persons killed	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Persons injured	no.	—	1	—	1	2
Preschools, February 1996⁸						
Centres	no.	1	1	1	1	—
Enrolments	no.	47	119	150	70	—
Schools, February 1996⁹						
Government	no.	1	1	1	1	1
Non-government	no.	—	—	—	1	—
Government students						
Primary school	no.	550	643	495	367	—
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	915
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Non-government students						
Primary school	no.	—	—	—	813	—
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰						
Government	no.	600	620	661	669	92
Non-government	no.	475	236	316	432	38

For footnotes refer to page 43.

...continued

Particulars	Unit	Isabella Plains	Kambah	Macarthur	Monash	Oxley
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	2.50	11.00	1.27	3.42	1.08
Census count²						
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	4 283	17 590	1 453	4 009	2 123
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	1 443	5 626	422	1 235	647
Median household income range	\$	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	50 001– 60 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000
Estimated resident population						
At 30 June 1994						
Males	no.	2 360	9 309	867	2 907	1 030
Females	no.	2 370	9 051	849	2 839	1 139
Persons	no.	4 730	18 360	1 716	5 746	2 169
Age distribution						
0–4 years	no.	683	1 277	187	543	234
5–14 years	no.	850	3 136	398	1 289	483
15–19 years	no.	212	1 792	145	416	191
20–54 years	no.	2 763	10 724	919	3 265	1 137
55–64 years	no.	142	813	35	106	63
65 years or more	no.	80	618	32	127	61
At 30 June 1995	%	4 795	18 104	1 730	5 804	2 161
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995 ⁴	%	2.2	–0.5	2.9	9.6	–0.3
Vital statistics						
Births, 1994						
Males	no.	50	125	12	35	19
Females	no.	67	121	11	59	20
Persons	no.	117	246	23	94	39
Deaths, 1994						
Males	no.	7	19	—	9	1
Females	no.	4	14	—	5	2
Persons	no.	11	33	—	14	3
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	2	—	—	1
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	106	213	23	80	36
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶						
Labour force	no.	2 626	10 143	873	2 900	1 198
Unemployment rate	%	5.6	6.5	3.7	3	5.8
Building, 1994–95						
Number of building approvals	no.	26	132	11	45	11
Dwelling units created	no.	—	40	1	42	—
Value of building approvals	\$'000	825	10 169	556	6 217	380
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷						
Persons killed	no.	—	—	—	—	1
Persons injured	no.	1	7	—	1	1
Preschools, February 1996⁸						
Centres	no.	1	4	1	1	—
Enrolments	no.	98	240	41	91	—
Schools, February 1996⁹						
Government	no.	1	5	—	1	—
Non-government	no.	1	1	—	—	—
Government students						
Primary school	no.	478	1 178	—	470	—
High school	no.	—	653	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Non-government students						
Primary school	no.	—	547	—	—	—
High school	no.	485	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	196	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰						
Government	no.	695	2 979	279	886	333
Non-government	no.	214	1 587	189	620	192

For footnotes refer to page 43.

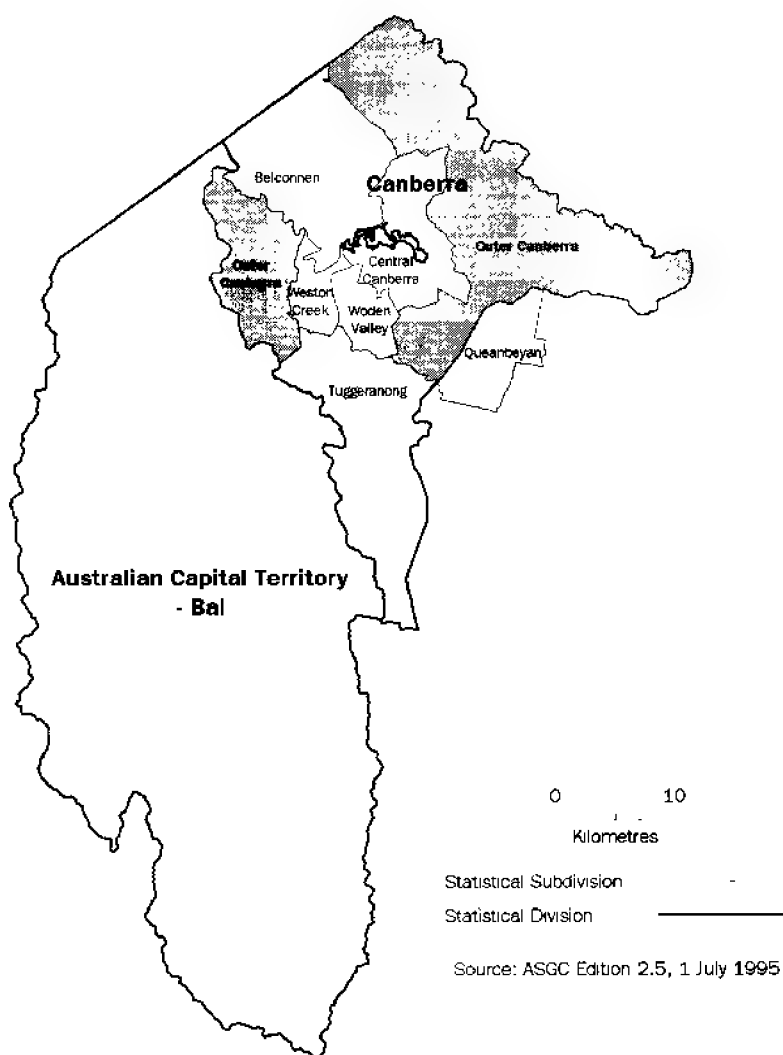
...continued

Particulars	Unit	Richardson	Theodore	Wanniassa	Tuggeranong SSD Balance	Total of Tuggeranong	Proportion of Territory %
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	2.26	3.09	5.44	103.64	167.08	7.02
Census count²							
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	3 509	3 653	9 745	109	71 589	25.6
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	1 084	1 231	3 002	57	22 797	23.1
Median household income range	\$	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	..	..
Estimated resident population							
At 30 June 1994							
Males	no.	1 926	2 045	4 782	70	43 792	29.0
Females	no.	1 869	2 041	4 857	53	43 150	28.8
Persons	no.	3 795	4 086	9 639	123	86 942	28.9
Age distribution							
0–4 years	no.	395	663	547	21	9 285	41.0
5–14 years	no.	926	775	1 951	8	16 804	38.1
15–19 years	no.	258	201	980	1	6 153	24.8
20–54 years	no.	2 048	2 321	5 338	83	50 014	29.5
55–64 years	no.	81	91	416	3	2 601	13.5
65 years or more	no.	87	35	407	7	2 085	10.1
At 30 June 1995	%	3 646	4 029	9 408	123	88 675	29.2
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995 ⁴	%	–0.3	2.3	–1.8	—	4.8	..
Vital statistics							
Births, 1994							
Males	no.	46	58	61	1	865	38.8
Females	no.	41	75	48	—	915	41.2
Persons	no.	87	133	109	1	1 780	40.0
Deaths, 1994							
Males	no.	2	5	16	—	90	14.1
Females	no.	1	1	8	—	53	9.2
Persons	no.	3	6	24	—	143	11.8
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	—	1	—	7	35.0
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	84	127	85	1	1 637	50.6
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶							
Labour force	no.	1 829	2 448	5 162	..	44 854	27.1
Unemployment rate	%	6.6	5.1	6.2	..	5.6	..
Building, 1994–95							
Number of building approvals	no.	18	31	63	—	824	22.7
Dwelling units created	no.	1	—	3	—	432	15.9
Value of building approvals	\$'000	569	711	3 784	—	87 966	14.5
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷							
Persons killed	no.	—	—	1	—	3	21.4
Persons injured	no.	3	0	2	—	26	16.8
Preschools, February 1996⁸							
Centres	no.	1	1	2	—	19	23.5
Enrolments	no.	83	92	140	—	1 635	40.0
Schools, February 1996⁹							
Government	no.	1	1	4	—	25	25.0
Non-government	no.	—	—	3	—	8	19.0
Government students							
Primary school	no.	351	359	847	—	7 591	34.3
High school	no.	—	—	660	—	3 148	28.4
Secondary college	no.	—	—	915	—	1 830	26.8
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-government students							
Primary school	no.	—	—	971	—	3 386	32.3
High school	no.	—	—	957	—	1 442	17.7
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	196	6.9
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰							
Government	no.	675	613	1 620	1	13 499	34.6
Non-government	no.	271	270	879	4	6 928	35.5

For footnotes refer to page 43.

OUTER CANBERRA STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

Statistical Divisions and Subdivisions Australian Capital Territory and Queanbeyan



In 1995, the population of Outer Canberra showed a strong growth of 49.3%, increasing from 7,309 to 10,913. The increase can be attributed to an increase in the population of Ngunnawal (261.1%), Nicholls (251.8%), Palmerston (13.2%) and the establishment of the new suburb Amaroo, which had an estimated population of 310 persons at 30 June 1995.

In June 1995, the unemployment rate for Outer Canberra decreased by 0.9 percentage points to 7.6%, from June the previous year. Symonston, at 11.2%, reported the highest unemployment rate in the Outer Canberra SSD.

Outer Canberra had the highest percentage of building approvals for the Territory at 31.2%. The majority of building approvals granted to the Outer Canberra SSD were for the suburbs of Ngunnawal (60.9%) and Nicholls (18.1%). The total value of building approvals was \$15.2 million.

In February 1996, student enrolments increased 84.6% from February the previous year. The largest increase was recorded for non-government schools, up 100%, while government school enrolments increased 53.4%. Increases are largely due to the opening of two schools in Nicholls.

Particulars	Unit	Balance of Gungahlin	Hall	Harman	Hume	Jerrabomberra	Kowen
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	83.73	1.86	0.91	7.93	17.56	78.04
Census count²							
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	77	306	359	12	30	48
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	33	101	75	4	13	12
Median household income range	\$	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	40 001– 50 000	13	50 001– 60 000	40 001– 50 000
Estimated resident population							
At 30 June 1994							
Males	no.	33	196	162	7	18	25
Females	no.	28	181	70	6	20	22
Persons	no.	61	377	232	13	38	47
Age distribution							
0–4 years	no.	11	31	31	—	5	4
5–14 years	no.	7	60	15	—	—	13
15–19 years	no.	5	39	20	—	—	1
20–54 years	no.	36	210	163	12	24	28
55–64 years	no.	2	13	2	—	5	—
65 years or more	no.	—	24	1	1	4	1
At 30 June 1995	no.	368	377	232	13	38	47
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995p ⁴	%	-8.8	1.5	-9.5	—	2.9	-1.5
Vital statistics							
Births, 1994							
Males	no.	20	4	5	—	—	—
Females	no.	14	2	2	—	—	—
Persons	no.	34	6	7	—	—	—
Deaths, 1994							
Males	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	34	6	7	—	—	—
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶							
Labour force	no.	—	186	204	..	..	..
Unemployment rate	%	—	3.8	3.9	..	..	..
Building, 1994–95							
Number of building approvals	no.	155	4	—	10	1	—
Dwelling units created	no.	190	1	—	—	—	—
Value of building approvals	\$'000	18 449	525	—	4 232	135	—
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷							
Persons killed	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons injured	no.	—	—	—	0	—	—
Preschools, February 1996⁸							
Centres	no.	—	1	—	—	—	—
Enrolments	no.	—	18	—	—	—	—
Schools, February 1996⁹							
Government	no.	—	1	—	—	—	—
Non-government	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Government students							
Primary school	no.	—	150	—	—	—	—
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-government students							
Primary school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰							
Government	no.	6	120	13	7	—	—
Non-government	no.	2	67	13	1	—	2

For footnotes refer to page 43.

...continued

Particulars	Unit	Majura	Mitchell	Ngunnawal	Nicholls	Oaks Estate	Palmerston
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	93.11	3.34	¹² 4.10	¹² 6.67	0.40	1.94
Census count²							
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	340	6	13	13	302	13
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	59	3	13	13	184	13
Median household income range	\$	50 001– 60 000	30 001– 35 000	13	13	16 001– 20 000	13
Estimated resident population							
At 30 June 1994							
Males	no.	216	1	415	132	204	2 141
Females	no.	133	4	400	119	137	1 948
Persons	no.	349	5	815	251	341	4 089
Age distribution							
0–4 years	no.	15	—	135	24	20	596
5–14 years	no.	20	—	90	25	39	517
15–19 years	no.	23	—	76	24	29	197
20–54 years	no.	280	5	457	144	199	2 627
55–64 years	no.	5	—	38	17	21	110
65 years or more	no.	6	—	19	17	33	42
At 30 June 1995	no.	349	5	2 943	883	340	4 627
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995 ⁴	%	—	—	n.a.	n.a.	1.2	n.a.
Vital statistics							
Births, 1994							
Males	no.	—	—	13	13	3	59
Females	no.	2	—	13	13	4	57
Persons	no.	2	—	13	13	7	116
Deaths, 1994							
Males	no.	—	—	13	13	3	5
Females	no.	—	—	13	13	—	1
Persons	no.	—	—	13	13	3	6
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	—	13	13	—	—
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	2	—	13	13	4	110
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶							
Labour force	no.	294	..	13	13	..	..
Unemployment rate	%	8.2	..	13	13	..	..
Building, 1994–95							
Number of building approvals	no.	4	10	691	205	—	50
Dwelling units created	no.	—	—	838	297	—	42
Value of building approvals	\$'000	874	2 690	69 408	48 028	—	5 684
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷							
Persons killed	no.	—	—	13	13	—	0
Persons injured	no.	—	1	13	13	—	1
Preschools, February 1996⁸							
Centres	no.	—	—	13	1	—	1
Enrolments	no.	—	—	13	70	—	92
Schools, February 1996⁹							
Government	no.	—	—	—	1	—	1
Non-government	no.	—	—	—	1	—	—
Government students							
Primary school	no.	—	—	—	199	—	398
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-government students							
Primary school	no.	—	—	—	152	—	—
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰							
Government	no.	16	3	46	46	10	425
Non-government	no.	2	1	27	18	7	251

For footnotes refer to page 43.

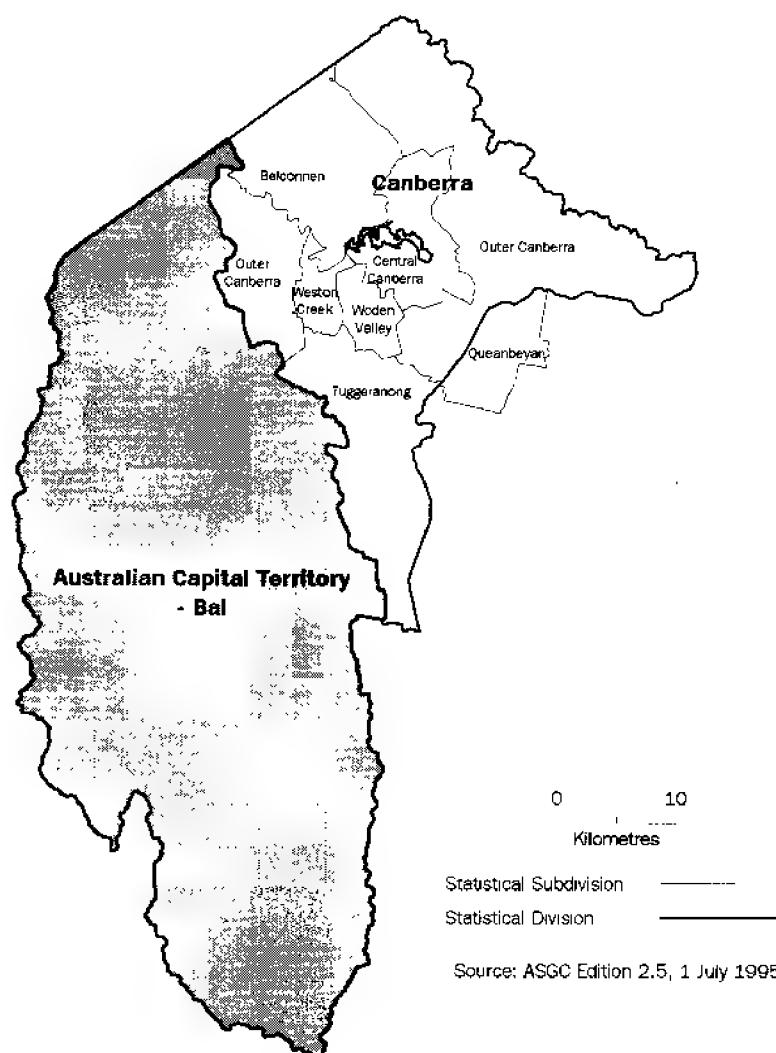
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Particulars	Unit	Pialligo	Stromlo	Symonston	Total Outer Canberra Central	Proportion of Territory %
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	2.32	80.33	9.81	392.05	16.48
Census count²						
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	103	233	628	2 444	0.9
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	36	55	311	886	0.9
Median household income range	\$	60 001– 70 000	25 001– 30 000	20 001– 25 000	..	..
Estimated resident population						
At 30 June 1994						
Males	no.	73	60	262	3945	2.6
Females	no.	55	45	196	3364	2.2
Persons	no.	128	105	458	7309	2.4
Age distribution						
0–4 years	no.	7	8	14	901	4.0
5–14 years	no.	10	14	29	839	1.9
15–19 years	no.	12	7	30	463	1.9
20–54 years	no.	76	60	293	4614	2.7
55–64 years	no.	10	9	61	293	1.5
65 years or more	no.	13	7	31	199	1.0
At 30 June 1995	no.	128	105	458	10 913	3.6
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995p ⁴	%	1	–2	–0.5	93.3	..
Vital statistics						
Births, 1994						
Males	no.	1	1	—	93	4.2
Females	no.	2	2	—	85	3.8
Persons	no.	3	3	—	178	4.0
Deaths, 1994						
Males	no.	—	—	1	9	1.4
Females	no.	—	—	—	1	0.2
Persons	no.	—	—	1	10	0.8
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	3	3	–1	168	5.2
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶						
Labour force	no.	82	115	394	1 275	0.8
Unemployment rate	%	8.5	6.1	11.2	7.6	..
Building, 1994–95						
Number of building approvals	no.	—	3	2	1 135	31.2
Dwelling units created	no.	—	1	—	1 369	50.3
Value of building approvals	\$'000	—	2 220	251	152 496	25.1
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷						
Persons killed	no.	—	—	2	2	14.3
Persons injured	no.	—	—	4	6	3.9
Preschools, February 1996⁸						
Centres	no.	—	—	—	3	3.7
Enrolments	no.	—	—	—	180	4.4
Schools, February 1996⁹						
Government	no.	—	—	—	3	3.0
Non-government	no.	—	—	—	1	2.4
Government students						
Primary school	no.	—	—	—	747	3.4
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Non-government students						
Primary school	no.	—	—	—	152	1.4
High school	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰						
Government	no.	17	8	5	722	1.8
Non-government	no.	9	—	2	402	2.1

For footnotes refer to page 43.

ACT BALANCE STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

Statistical Divisions and Subdivisions Australian Capital Territory and Queanbeyan



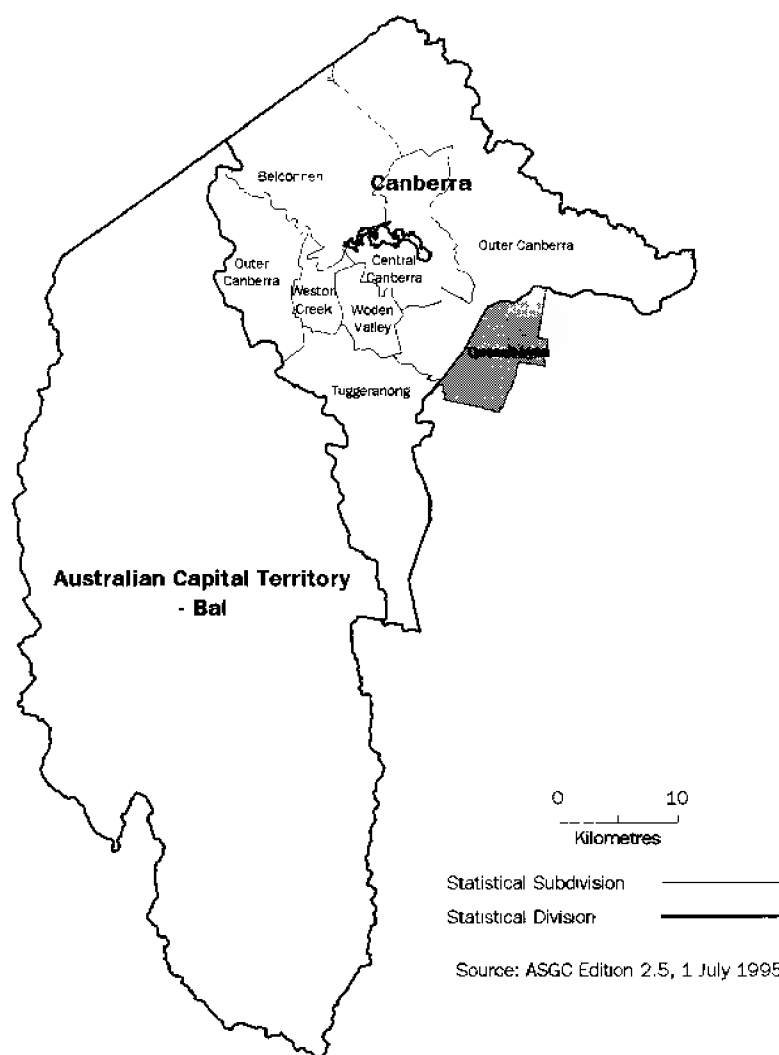
In 1996, the number of primary school students attending government schools in the ACT Balance subdivision dropped by 4.8% from the previous year. The ACT Balance SSD accounted for only 0.2% of all primary school students attending government schools in the ACT.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Remainder of ACT</i>	<i>Total — ACT Balance</i>	<i>Proportion of Territory %</i>	<i>Total Australian Capital Territory</i>
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	1 556.36	1 556.36	65.74	2 378.74
Census count²					
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	418	418	0.1	279 322
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	128	128	0.1	98 530
Median household income range	\$	30 001– 35 000	30 001– 35 000	..	..
Estimated resident population					
At 30 June 1994					
Males	no.	221	221	0.1	151 269
Females	no.	170	170	0.8	149 598
Persons	no.	391	391	0.1	300 867
Age distribution					
0–4 years	no.	30	30	0.1	22 619
5–14 years	no.	66	66	0.3	44 059
15–19 years	no.	26	26	0.1	24 775
20–54 years	no.	218	218	0.1	169 494
55–64 years	no.	26	26	0.1	19 264
65 years or more	no.	25	25	0.1	20 656
At 30 June 1995	no.	391	391	0.1	304 125
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995p ⁴	%	—	—	..	1.3
Vital statistics					
Births, 1994					
Males	no.	3	3	0.1	2 227
Females	no.	3	3	0.1	2 222
Persons	no.	6	6	0.1	4 449
Deaths, 1994					
Males	no.	1	1	0.2	638
Females	no.	—	—	—	574
Persons	no.	1	1	0.1	1 212
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	—	—	—	20
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	5	5	0.2	3 237
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶					
Labour force	no.	..	..	—	165 567
Unemployment rate	%	..	..	—	6.7
Building, 1994–95					
Number of building approvals	no.	—	—	—	3 633
Dwelling units created	no.	—	—	—	2 721
Value of building approvals	\$'000	—	—	—	608 244
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷					
Persons killed	no.	—	—	—	14
Persons injured	no.	—	—	—	155
Preschools, February 1996⁸					
Centres	no.	2	2	2.5	81
Enrolments	no.	19	19	0.5	4 085
Schools, February 1996⁹					
Government	no.	2	2	2.0	100
Non-government	no.	—	—	—	42
Government students					
Primary school	no.	40	40	0.2	22 132
High school	no.	—	—	—	11 076
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	6 829
Special school	no.	—	—	—	404
Non-government students					
Primary school	no.	—	—	—	10 495
High school	no.	—	—	—	8 139
Secondary college	no.	—	—	—	2 828
Special school	no.	—	—	—	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰					
Government	no.	62	62	0.2	39 060
Non-government	no.	20	20	0.1	19 503

For footnotes refer to page 43.

QUEANBEYAN STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

Statistical Divisions and Subdivisions Australian Capital Territory and Queanbeyan



In 1995, the overall population density in Queanbeyan City increased by 2.3%, up from 787.7 to 805.7 persons per square kilometre.

In 1994, Queanbeyan City had 545 births, males comprising 52.3% and females 47.7%. Male deaths exceeded female deaths by 10.2%.

During 1995, there were 325 buildings approved in Queanbeyan City. These building approvals were valued at \$43.9 million.

In February 1996, there were 4,553 enrolments for schools in Queanbeyan City. Of these, 3,889 students (85.4%) were enrolled in government schools and the remaining 664 (14.6%) were in non-government schools.

9

QUEANBEYAN SUBDIVISION

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Queanbeyan</i>
Area at 30 June 1991¹	sq km	34.84
Census count²		
At 6 August 1991, census night	no.	24 942
Dwellings, 1991 Census ³	no.	9 854
Median household income range	\$	40 001- 50 000
Estimated resident population		
At 30 June 1994		
Males	no.	13 993
Females	no.	13 450
Persons	no.	27 443
Age distribution		
0-4 years	no.	2 361
5-14 years	no.	3 861
15-19 years	no.	2 132
20-54 years	no.	15 365
55-64 years	no.	1 750
65 years or more	no.	1 974
At 30 June 1995	no.	28 070
Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1995p ⁴	%	3.1
Vital statistics		
Births, 1994		
Males	no.	285
Females	no.	260
Persons	no.	545
Deaths, 1994		
Males	no.	92
Females	no.	75
Persons	no.	167
Infant deaths, 1994	no.	6
Natural increase, 1994 ⁵	no.	378
Labour market, June quarter, 1995⁶		
Labour force	no.	14 175
Unemployment rate	%	7
Building, 1994-95		
Number of building approvals	no.	325
Dwelling units created	no.	275
Value of building approvals	\$'000	43 913
Road traffic accidents, 1993⁷		
Persons killed	no.	1
Persons injured	no.	13
Preschools, 1996⁸		
Centres	no.	3
Enrolments	no.	356
Schools, February 1996⁹		
Government	no.	6
Non-government	no.	1
<i>Government students</i>		
Primary school	no.	2 255
High school	no.	1 634
Secondary college	no.	—
Special school	no.	—
<i>Non-government students</i>		
Primary school	no.	664
High school	no.	—
Secondary college	no.	—
Special school	no.	—
Home suburbs count, July 1994¹⁰		
Government	no.	—
Non-government	no.	—

For footnotes refer to page 43.

FOOTNOTES

- 1** Source: 1991 Census of Population and Housing.
- 2** These figures are final data from the 1991 Census.
- 3** Includes occupied private dwellings, unoccupied private dwellings and occupied non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.).
- 4** Average annual rate of change is calculated using annual percentage changes from 1991–95 inclusive. Caution should be used in the interpretation of these figures.
- 5** Excess of births over deaths.
- 6** Source: Department of Employment, Education, Training and Youth Affairs. Care should be exercised in the interpretation of these figures, especially those SLAs which have labour forces less than 2,000 persons.
- 7** Source: Department of Urban Services.
- 8** Source: February 1996 ACT Public Preschool Census, ACT Department of Education and Training, Children's, Youth and Family Services Bureau and Queanbeyan Preschools.
- 9** Source: Data File on ACT School Systems, February Update 1996, ACT Department of Education and Training, Children's, Youth and Family Services Bureau. Figures for ACT Balance include Fairbairn and students not elsewhere classified.
- 10** See Explanatory notes, paragraph 51.
- 11** Excludes rural areas.
- 12** Area as at 30 June 1994.
- 13** Not calculated due to new suburb or small size of initial population.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

POPULATION ESTIMATES

1 The estimated resident population of Australia and the States and Territories are compiled according to the place of usual residence of the population. An explanation of the place of usual residence conceptual basis for population estimates is given in *Population Estimates, Concepts, Sources and Methods* (3228.0).

2 The estimates of total persons in each SLA at 30 June 1994 are derived from estimates of the number of occupied dwellings and their occupancy ratios. For each suburb the number of occupied private dwellings is estimated by using domestic electricity connections and enumerations of the number of occupied dwellings supplied by ACT Administration. Historical housing occupancy trends derived from census counts are used to estimate occupancy rates for dwellings. These are applied to the number of occupied private dwellings to give an estimated population for each suburb. Births and student numbers are also used as indicators of population size.

BUSINESSES

3 The ABS Business Register provides a comprehensive source of business names and addresses from which selections can be made for inclusion in ABS economic censuses and surveys. The businesses on the Register are classified according to their industry and employment size. It is therefore possible to use the Register to derive statistical information.

4 The term *business* is used in a wide sense to include companies, sole proprietorships, partnerships, professional services, community services, government agencies and departments, religious bodies, etc. However, the ABS Business Register only includes those businesses that employ wage and salary earners and so businesses operated *entirely* by sole proprietors, partners and unpaid family members are excluded from this data.

5 In the case of businesses involved in agriculture, however, the ABS Business Register includes all those that have agricultural operations with an estimated value in excess of \$5,000 regardless of whether they employ wage and salary earners.

6 The term *legal organisation* defines the business legal structure, i.e. sole proprietor, partnership or government authority.

7 The information most readily available from the ABS Business Register is counts of business units (either management units or locations) classified by industry, geographic area and employment size, although counts can be classified by other data items as well. Unlike most other ABS data sources, the ABS Business Register does not produce a regular publication showing information at a detailed level. However, *Profiles of Australian Business, 1992* (1322.0) shows the type of information that can be produced, at a broad level, from the Register.

8 If you would like to use ABS Business Register data, please contact Information Services in any ABS Office.

ESTABLISHMENTS

9 The number of establishments and their capacity in the 1995 calendar year relate to establishments which operated at any time during this period or which were temporarily closed for seasonal reasons. The room and bed occupancy rates and takings from accommodation related to establishments which operated at any time during 1995.

10 Hotels, motels and guest houses and caravan parks within the scope of the survey which operated for any part of the survey period, or which closed temporarily for seasonal reasons were counted in the *number of establishments*.

11 For holiday flats and units, the number of owners, managers or real estate agents within the scope of the survey who operated for any part of the survey period were included in the *number of letting entities*.

12 Capacity in terms of *guest rooms, bed spaces, holiday units or caravan park sites, etc.* is the maximum number available to accommodate paying guests during the survey period. Capacity closed temporarily for seasonal reasons is included.

13 Retail statistics were obtained from the Retail Census conducted by the ABS in respect of 1991-92. The information shown in the retail table relates to establishments which operated at any time during the year unless otherwise stated.

MOTOR VEHICLES

14 *Motor Vehicle Census, Australia (9309.0)*. Presents statistics relating to vehicles which were 'on register' at 31 May 1995 with a motor vehicle registration authority.

15 The statistics include vehicles with diplomatic and consular plates and State and Commonwealth government-owned vehicles other than those belonging to the defence services. It should be noted that vehicles such as tractors (particularly the agriculture types), plant and equipment and motor vehicles used solely on farms, in mines, etc. and not used on public roads are not required to be registered in some States and are, therefore, excluded from the statistics.

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

16 This publication contains final data from the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. The counts are on a place-of-enumeration basis, which provides a count of people by their location on Census night, 6 August 1991, which may not be where they usually live.

17 The purpose of the Census was to count every person who spent Census night in Australia. This included people in private dwellings, occupied non-private dwellings, camping out, on vessels in or between Australian ports and on board overnight transport. Diplomatic personnel and their families were excluded from the Census, as were diplomatic residences.

18 Adjustments are randomly made to information obtained from the Census to protect the confidentiality of information about individuals. As

a result, component cells may not add to their totals. These differences are statistically insignificant and do not impair the usefulness of the data.

19 The publication series *Census Counts for Small Areas* (2730.1-8) include final 1991 Census data and 1986 Census data for each SLA. These data have been adjusted to allow for boundary changes which have taken place between the 1986 and 1991 Censuses.

UNEMPLOYMENT

20 The information on unemployment rates contained in this publication was produced by the Department of Employment, Education, Training and Youth Affairs (DEETYA).

21 The ABS does not publish unemployment data from the monthly labour force surveys for areas below Labour Force Dissemination Region because of high sampling errors at this level of disaggregation. More accurate estimates for small labour markets, namely Local Government Areas (LGAs), or SLAs where appropriate, can be obtained by combining the information on unemployment beneficiaries (UB) from the Department of Social Security (DSS), which are not subject to sampling errors and are available at postcode level, and the labour force estimates at Labour Force Dissemination Region level.

22 DEETYA has implemented a procedure for deriving small area unemployment estimates, based on the Structure Preserving Estimation (SPREE) methodology. This procedure involves the following steps:

- the DSS data at postcode level are used to derive the number of beneficiaries in each LGA/SLA using postcode conversion weights; and
- as the number of beneficiaries is generally lower than the number of unemployed persons, the SPREE procedure adjusts the UB numbers in each LGA/SLA to ensure that the total at Labour Force Dissemination Region level (by sex, marital status and age) is the same as from the monthly labour force surveys.

23 The reliability of these estimates compared with the census estimates has been found to vary with the size of the population in the LGA/SLA. Given the small size of SLAs in the ACT, these unemployment estimates should be treated with extreme caution. DEETYA advises that, wherever possible, it is preferable to use the estimates for the aggregated ACT regions, namely Canberra Central, Belconnen, Woden Valley, Weston Creek, Tuggeranong and Outer Canberra.

BUILDING

24 Building statistics were compiled on the basis of returns collected from builders and other individuals and organisations engaged in building activity. The survey consists of two components:

- a sample survey of private sector jobs involving new house construction or alterations and additions valued at \$10,000 or more to houses; and
- a complete enumeration of jobs involving construction of new residential buildings other than private sector houses, all alterations

and additions to residential buildings (other than private sector houses) with an approval value of \$10,000 or more, and all non-residential building jobs with an approval value of \$50,000 or more.

ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

25 Road traffic accidents contains statistics of road traffic accidents which were reported to the police or other relevant authority in the ACT or Queanbeyan which meet the following conditions:

- that the accident resulted in:
 - the death of any person within a period of 30 days of the accident; or
 - personal injury to the extent that the injured person was admitted to hospital (particulars of injured persons who receive outpatient treatment at a hospital or who are detailed in casualty for observation are excluded); and
- that the accident involved one or more road vehicles, which at the time of the accident were in motion, including motor cars, station wagons, utilities, panel vans, motor cycles, trucks, buses, pedal cycles (excluding tricycles normally used on footpaths), and ridden animals.

26 Where the accident occurred on an intersection with a number of suburbs the statistics have been allocated to the lowest alphabetical suburb.

SCHOOLS

27 The data for government and non-government schools contained in this publication were collected by the Department of Education and Training, Children's, Youth and Family Services Bureau, NSW Department of School Education and DEETYA.

28 *Government schools* are operated by the Department of Education and Training, Children's, Youth and Family Services Bureau and the NSW Department of School's Education.

29 *Non-government schools* are operated by non-government organisations that have been certified as 'efficient' by both the ACT Minister for Education and the NSW Minister for Education.

30 Schools have been classified into:

- **Preschool:** commences at the age of 4 (as of 1 April) and lasts one year;
- **Primary school:** consisting of kindergarten to year 6, generally for children aged between 5 and 11;
- **High school:** consisting of year 7 to year 10, generally for children aged between 12 and 15;
- **College:** consisting of year 11 to year 12, generally for students aged between 16 and 17; and

- Special school: providing education for children with special needs, for example, schools for the physically or intellectually handicapped, or emotionally disturbed children.

31 The school statistics by SIAs are the location of the schools in the individual suburbs of the ACT.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

32 This publication contains a selection of statistical series presented in related ABS publications together with some data supplied by the ACT Government Service.

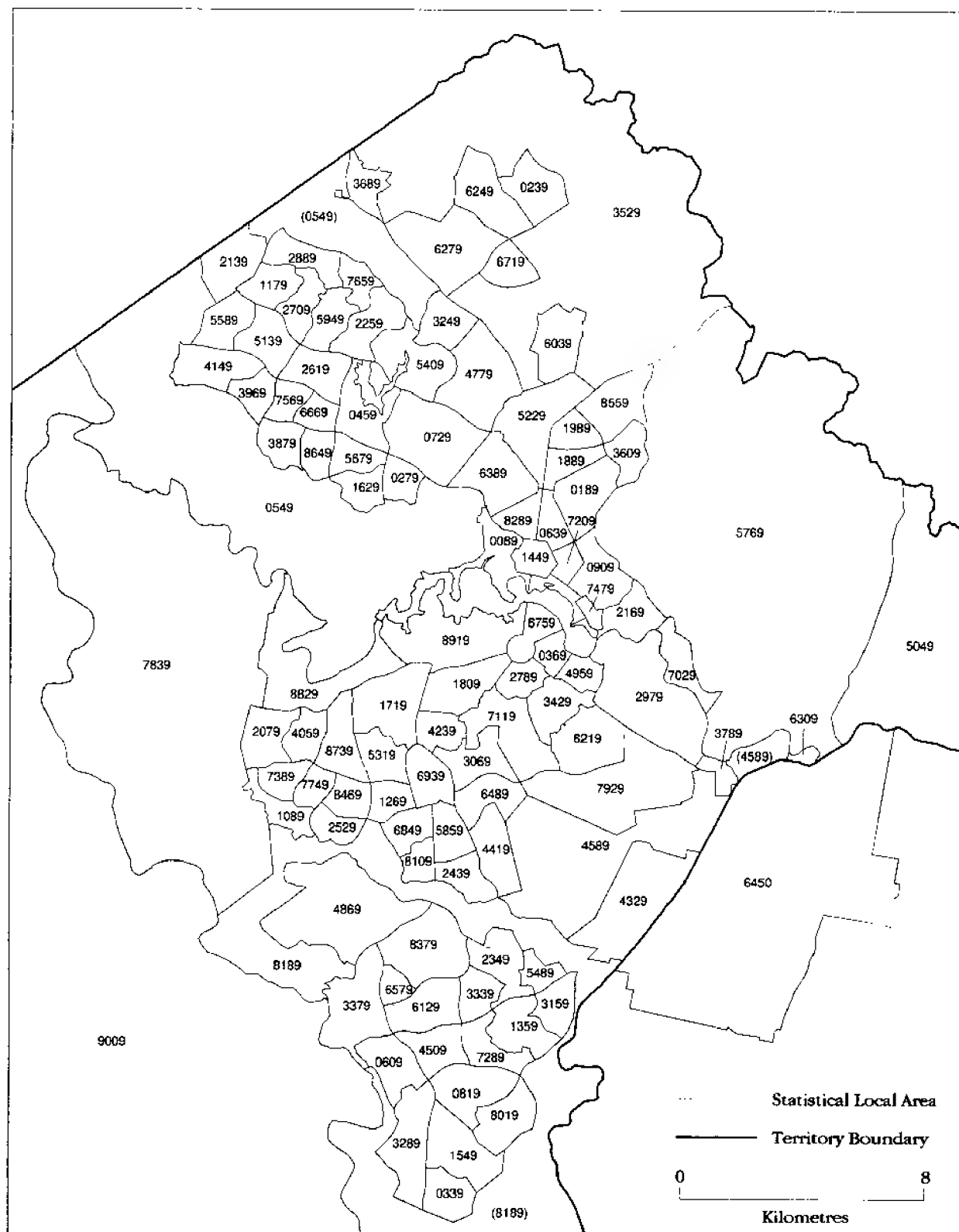
33 Users may also wish to refer to other ABS products which give data on a small area level. These products are listed in a separate section in the back of this publication. All current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (1101.0). A *Release Advice* (1105.0) is issued on Tuesdays and Fridays which lists publications to be released in the next few days. These publications are available from any ABS office.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

Kl	kilolitres (1,000 litres)
Ml	megalitres (1,000 kilolitres)
MWh	megaWatt hours
n.a	not available
n.p.	not available for separate publication (but included in totals where applicable)
p	preliminary
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero

54 Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

MAP OF ACT STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN



Source: ASGC version 2.5
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Note: Names and codes of areas in this map are provided on page 50.

STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS

SLA	Name	SLA	Name
0089	Acton	4589	Jerrabomberra
0189	Ainslie	4779	Kaleen
0279	Aranda	4869	Kambah
0339	Banks	4959	Kingston
0369	Barton	5049	Kowen
0459	Belconnen Town Centre	5139	Latham
0549	Belconnen SSD Balance	5229	Lyneham
0609	Bonython	5319	Lyons
0639	Braddon	5409	McKellar
0729	Bruce	5489	Macarthur
0819	Calwell	5589	Macgregor
0909	Campbell	5679	Macquarie
1089	Chapman	5769	Majura
1179	Charnwood	5859	Mawson
1269	Chifley	5949	Melba
1359	Chisholm	6039	Mitchell
1449	City	6129	Monash
1549	Conder	6219	Narrabundah
1629	Cook	6249	Ngunnawal
1719	Curtin	6279	Nicholls
1809	Deakin	6309	Oaks Estate
1889	Dickson	6389	OConnor
1989	Downer	6489	OMalley
2079	Duffy	6579	Oxley
2169	Duntroon	6719	Palmerston
2259	Evatt	6669	Page
2349	Fadden	6759	Parkes
2439	Farrer	6849	Pearce
2529	Fisher	6939	Phillip
2619	Florey	7029	Pialligo
2709	Flynn	6540	Queanbeyan
2789	Forrest	7119	Red Hill
2889	Fraser	7209	Reid
2979	Fyshwick	7289	Richardson
3069	Garran	7389	Rivett
3159	Gilmore	7479	Russell
3249	Giralang	7569	Scullin
3289	Gordon	7659	Spence
3339	Gowrie	7749	Stirling
3379	Greenway	7839	Stromlo
3429	Griffith	7929	Symonston
3519	Gungahlin	8019	Theodore
3609	Hackett	8109	Torrens
3689	Hall	8189	Tuggeranong SSD Balance
3789	Harman	8289	Turner
3879	Hawker	8379	Wanniassa
3969	Higgins	8469	Waramanga
4059	Holder	8559	Watson
4149	Holt	8649	Weetangera
4239	Hughes	8739	Weston
4329	Hume	8829	Weston Creek SSD Balance
4419	Isaacs	8919	Yarralumla
4509	Isabella Plains	9009	Remainder of ACT

RELATED PRODUCTS

Publications issued by the Central office of the ABS may be obtained from 9th Floor FAI House, Cnr London Circuit and Akuna Street, Canberra City (telephone (06) 207 0326) or by writing to PO Box 10, Belconnen, 2616, ACT. Prices shown are for the latest issue and include postage and handling charges. Unpublished information on many statistical series is also available and inquiries should be directed to Information Services on (06) 252 6007.

Agriculture, NSW and ACT, 1993-94 (7113.1), 70pp, \$32.00

Australian Capital Territory Business Indicators (1303.8), 10pp, \$10.00

Australian Capital Territory at a Glance, 1995 (1314.8), brochure, \$1.00

Australian Capital Territory in Focus, 1996 (1307.8), 145pp, \$29.00

ACT's Young People, 1991 (4123.8), 56pp, \$12.50

Building Activity, ACT (8752.8), 16pp, \$13.50

Building Approvals Microfiche Series, ACT, price on application

Demography, ACT, 1994 (3311.8), 32pp, \$18.00

Estimated Resident Population by Age and Sex in Statistical Local Areas, ACT, June 1994 (3207.8), 16pp, \$13.50

Estimated Resident Population in Statistical Local Areas, ACT, June 1994 (3205.8), 6pp, \$13.00

Housing and Locational Preferences, ACT, 1991 (8710.8), 11pp, \$10.00

Manufacturing Industry, NSW and ACT (8221.1), 40pp, 1992-93 \$16.50; 1993-94 \$18.00

Retailing in the ACT, 1991-92 (8628.8), 36pp, \$15.00

Labour Force, NSW and ACT (6201.0), 50pp, \$17.00

Tourist Accommodation, ACT (8635.8), 12pp, \$13.00

1991 Census Canberra-Queanbeyan Social Atlas (2840.8), 59pp, \$45.00

1991 Census Characteristics of ACT (2710.8), 100pp, \$50.00

1991 Census Counts for Small Areas, ACT (2730.8), 33pp, \$20.00

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- Australian National Library (Parkes);
- ACT Library Service (main holdings at Civic and Belconnen branches);
- Australian National University; Menzies Library (Acton);
- University of Canberra (Bruce);
- Australian Defence Force Academy Library (Campbell);
- ACT Legislative Assembly Library (Level 2, Legislative Assembly Building, London Circuit, Canberra City ACT 2601); and
- TAFE libraries (located at all TAFE campuses main holding at Reid Campus).

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Canberra City ACT 2601
(PO Box 10, Belconnen, ACT 2616)

For telephone inquiries please ring (06) 252 6627 or fax your inquiries to (06) 207 0282.

GLOSSARY

Bed spaces	Three-quarter beds are counted as one bed space; double beds as two bed spaces. Cots are excluded.
Building	Is defined as a rigid, fixed and permanent structure which has a roof. Its intended purpose is primarily to house people, plant, machinery, vehicles, goods or livestock. An integral feature of a building's design, to satisfy its intended use, is the provision of regular access by persons.
Buses	Are vehicles constructed for the carriage of passengers. Included are all passenger vehicles with 10 or more seats, including the driver's seat.
Dwelling unit	Is defined as a self-contained suite of rooms, including cooking and bathing facilities and intended for long-term residential use. Units (whether self-contained or not) within buildings offering institutional care, such as hospitals, or temporary accommodation such as motels, hostels and holiday apartments, are not defined as dwelling units. The value of units of this type is included in the appropriate category of non-residential building.
Dwellings	Are classified as either private or non-private. Private dwellings are either occupied or unoccupied, and are further defined by structure (e.g. separate house, townhouse, etc.). Non-private dwellings include motels, gaols, welfare institutions, hospitals, retirement villages, boarding schools, etc. The total dwelling count includes private dwellings (occupied or unoccupied) and occupied non-private dwellings.
Establishments	The term at 30 June refers to the number of retail establishments in operation at 30 June 1992. It does not include the number of separately located administrative offices and ancillary units.
Home suburbs counts	Are the number of students residing in each SLA who are attending school in the ACT.
Light commercial vehicles	Are classed as vehicles primarily constructed for the carriage of goods, and which are less than or equal to 3.5 tonnes Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM). This includes utilities, panel vans, cab-chassis and forward-control load-carrying vehicles (whether four-wheel drive or not).
Occupancy rates	Represent occupancy expressed as a percentage of total capacity available during the survey period, for example: $\text{room occupancy rate (\% for the period)} = \frac{\text{room nights occupied}}{(\text{guest rooms}) \times (\text{no. days in the period})} \times 100$
Passenger vehicles	Are classed as vehicles constructed primarily for the carriage of up to nine occupants (including the driver). Included are cars, station wagons,

four-wheel drive passenger vehicles and forward-control passenger vehicles. Excluded are campervans and mobile homes.

Persons employed	At 30 June refers to the employees plus proprietors and partners working on a full or part-time basis, including those working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units. Unpaid helpers are excluded. Persons working 'full time' and those working less than 35 hours per week are classified as 'other'.
School	Is an establishment whose major activity is the provision of full-time day primary, secondary, college and/or special education.
Statistical areas of the ACT and Queanbeyan	<p>Are classified as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>Statistical Local Areas</i> (SLAs) are the smallest types of spatial units in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) for which data shown in this publication are presented. They correspond in the majority of the cases to the suburbs of Canberra and Queanbeyan City; and
Student	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>Statistical Subdivisions</i> (SSDs) consist of one or more SLAs and form the intermediate size spatial unit for the presentation of regional data. <p>Is a person enrolled or registered and active in a course of study at a school. All students, except those in special schools, have been classified by level of schooling (e.g. primary).</p>
Takings from accommodation	Refers to the revenue received from the provision of accommodation. Takings from meals are excluded.
Tourist accommodation establishments	<p>Include establishments providing predominantly short-term accommodation (i.e. for periods of less than two months) to the general public, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>hotels, motels and guest houses, with facilities</i> being establishments which provide a bath (or shower) and toilet in most guest rooms and have breakfast available for guests; ■ <i>holiday flats and units</i> which are self-contained in terms of cooking, bath (or shower) and toilet facilities and do not have breakfast available for their guests; and ■ <i>caravan parks</i> (short-term and long-term) available to the general public which have powered sites for caravans and toilet, shower and laundry facilities for guests.
Trucks	Are classed as rigid, articulated and non-freight carrying. Rigid trucks are constructed primarily for load carrying with a GVM of 3.5 tonnes or more. Articulated trucks consist of a prime mover having no significant load carrying area but with a turntable device which can be linked to a trailer with a GVM of 3.5 tonnes or more. Non-freight carrying trucks include specialist vehicles with no goods carrying capacity such as ambulances or mobile cranes.

- Turnover** Is defined as the sales of goods (retail and wholesale) and all other operating revenue from outside the enterprise.
- Vital statistics** Refers to all registrations of births and deaths which occurred within Australia, irrespective of State of registration, where the usual residence was within the ACT and Queanbeyan City. Births are allocated to a SLA according to the usual residence of the mother, and deaths are allocated according to the usual residence of the deceased (infant deaths are generally assigned to the usual residence of the mother).
- Wages and salaries** Gross earnings of all employees, before taxation and other deductions. Earnings of employees working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units are included. Drawings of working proprietors and partners of unincorporated enterprises are excluded. Working proprietors of incorporated enterprises are considered to be employees.

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